The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Spotted Fever Epidemic in Several Coal-Mining Towns.

The Oil Region of Pennsylvania Thoroughly Aroused.

Riots in Mexico Against Forcible Enlistment in the Army.

Troops Concentrating at Paris to Prevent Trouble on the 18th.

The Pope Secretly Appoints a Primate of Poland.

Labor Reform Among the Miners—The Spotted Fever.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 8.—The leaders of the Labor Reformers have been making strenuous efforts among the miners of the valley to form a respectable association, but they have failed. Last night a meeting was called in this city, composed entirely of Irishmen, who are brought to support a man named Wm. H. Stanton for District-Attorney. The Welsh miners, who are Republicans, refused to attend the meeting, and unequivocally declared Grant as their choice for President. They totally ignore the Labor Reform Party.

The black or spotted fever is an epidemic in this city. The public schools of Hyde Park, Bellevue and Petersburg have been closed, in order to prevent the spreading of the disease. Numerous deaths occur daily, and the anxiety among parents is intense. The fever is known among the medical fraternity as cerebro spinal meningitis.

E. R. W.

THE OIL MONOPOLY.

The Excitement in the Oil Regions—Results of Yesterday's Meeting in Oil City—Pipes to be Laid to Lake Erie and the Ohio River.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., March 8.—The people of the Oil Regions, during the last eighteen days, have been in a state of profound excitement over the discovery of a great monopoly, known as the Southern Improvement Company. The founders of the Company reside outside of the region, and with the exception, perhaps, of a few iron tanks for storing crude oil, they own no property here. The Company is incorporated under two acts passed in the Pennsylvania Legislature—one in 1868, and the other, supplemental to the first, in 1870. The powers conferred by both these acts pass extraordinary latitude; in fact, the limits cannot easily be defined. The principal parties to this combination, so far as has been ascertained, are Messrs. P. H. Watson, President of Germantown Railroad; Rockafeller & Paine, of Cleveland; Lockhart & Frew, of Waring; Logan and Fawcett, of Pittsburg; J. P. Logan, of Philadelphia; J. A. Bostwick, of New-York, together with the three great railways running from the oil region to the seaboard, viz.: the Pennsylvania Central, the New-York and Erie, and the Atlantic and Great Western, and the New-York Central and Lake Shore, with all other roads, under their control, which, running from the heart of the oil region, constitute their feeders. By no other railways than these three trunk lines can petroleum find its way to the Atlantic Ocean. The Company has been organized for nearly a month. The precise nature of the organization, its purposes, and the scope of its proposed operations, have never been published, but from disclosures made by different parties who were invited to enter the Company, and by this means became acquainted with its real founders, as well as such general facts as are not now derived from the members themselves, the inhabitants of the oil region have suddenly been aroused to the discovery of a most formidable conspiracy organized to seize upon and appropriate their peculiar property to its own uses, all to be done under the cover of a legal charter. The capital stock of this Company, which may be increased indefinitely, at present is $20,000,000, but behind this is an amount ten times as great. The oil freights are to be distributed among the three lines, giving to the Pennsylvania Central forty-five per cent., and to the New-York and Erie and the New-York Central each twenty-seven and a half per cent. The established through freight on oil to New-York and Philadelphia is to be $2 75 per barrel, of which there is to be given to the Southern Improvement Company a rate of $1 a barrel, thus completely preventing competition in shipping oil from any one outside of this Company. But transportation of oil is only a part of the Company's business. They have already purchased all the large refineries, both at Cleveland and Pittsburg, and when once in possession of works sufficient in capacity to refine all the product, they become masters of the situation. Nobody could compete with the Company in refining and shipping oil. The Company, thus standing between producers and consumers, could dictate, both in buying and selling, just such terms as should suit its pleasure; both producers and consumers would be at its mercy. Such a combination, embracing in its membership three great railroad corporations, whose aims already grasp the continent, if successful in its present contemplated operation, would form the most dangerous monopoly ever existing in America.

Monday, Feb. 26, the freight on oil from the Creek to the seaboard, without previous notice to shippers, was increased over $1 per barrel. The excitement on the announcement of this was intense. On the evening of the 27th, the Parshall Opera-house, in Titusville, was literly packed from parquet to dome by delegations from every part of the region. A general committee, composed of the best men representing the various producing districts was formed, and after considerable discussion the Convention adjourned to meet at Oil City, March 1. On the 28th ult. the General Committee met and appointed from its number several sub-committees, to whom was specially intrusted the preparation of such plans as might afford both immediate and permanent relief. The Committees worked resolutely and faithfully. The meeting at Oil City was attended by another large crowd. The Academy of Music was occupied by the Convention sitting six hours, the best of order prevailing. The Committees made but partial reports, which were discussed in detail. The Convention adjourned to meet at the Court-house, in Franklin, on the 5th following. This meeting was as largely attended as the two former ones, with the same good order. The best talent in the oil region was employed in drafting plans for uniting the oil producers upon some common scheme for their mutual protection. The Committees were upon the construction of new railroads, upon additional pipe lines, upon procuring legislation, and for other objects.

The meeting at Franklin did not complete the work, and adjourned to meet again today at Oil City. Night and day from that adjournment till last evening the Special Committee continued their labors, and succeeded in agreeing upon a plan for organizing the entire oil region. The General Committees adopted their reports, which were unanimously readopted today by the Convention at large. All through the sittings of the Convention there has been exhibited a large amount of coolness and patience on the part of the great crowds in attendance. The name of the organization, adopted today, is "The Producers' Union." The plan of its operations is such that not a barrel of oil will be allowed to go to the Southern Improvement Company. It will be found that a class of men accustomed to risk every dollar they possess in sinking oil-wells will show themselves capable of making any sacrifice to repel a conspiracy organized to take from them, against their will, what they know to be solely their own, an income amounting annually, in the aggregate, to $30,000,000.

Without going into details, it may be said that if the Southern Improvement Company shall persevere in its attempts, both crude and refined oil for foreign export, will find its way to the ocean, a part by Lake Erie, the Welland Canal and Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River, and a part by river from Pittsburg to the Gulf of Mexico, it being possible to lay pipes for carrying the oil from the region both to Erie and Pittsburg. There is already in the oil region capacity for refining about one-half of the production. In the meantime the Pennsylvania Legislature is being asked to give us relief.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE CAMPAIGN.

Mrs. Livermore on Tammany Frauds—A Sharp Contrast—Democratic Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 8.—A large Republican meeting was held in this city to-night, and was addressed by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore. She was even more powerful than last night, and, referring to the charge that Gen. Grant's Administration was corrupt, referred again to Tammany frauds as exposed by the Times. Democrats had punished their chief thief by electing him to the New-York Senate, while Mayor Hall, another of the gang, is engaged with all the insolent swagger of his character in badgering Courts and urging technicalities of law to escape punishment for his acts. On the other hand Gen. Grant has placed Republican thieves in jail. These remarks of the lady elicited great applause. It was arranged that Hon. Job E. Stevenson was to speak after Mrs. Livermore, but although he was in the city this part of the programme was not carried out.

Letters continue to be received by the Republican State Committee from responsible citizens in many towns under Democratic control, alleging that frauds are being perpetrated in connection with check lists, and it is believed that the Democratic vote will be considerably swelled by these operations. There is confidence, however, that they will be badly beaten in spite of all the frauds they may be able to commit.

E. C.

MEXICO.

Progress of the Revolution—Confiscations by the Government—Laborers, Printers and Others Pressed Into Service.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1, via HAVANA, March 8.—Gov. Pesquiera has defeated the revolutionists under Gen. Marquez, in Sinaloa. Col. Osrena has defeated 2,000 revolutionists under Porra, at Limon, Sinaloa. Gen. Corona has routed the revolutionists in Jalisco. The *Diario Official* contradicts the reported defeats of Gens. Ochoa and Corella, stating that the wires were cut in Aguas Calientes. Gen. Alatorre's division has arrived at La Puebla. Gen. Cabo, with 400 Government cavalry, has pronounced near Puebla. The Government officials in Oaxaca have confiscated the estates of the brothers Diaz and of everybody participating in the revolution. It is reported that Diaz is alive, and that he has quitted the country in disgust. The Government allows no telegrams to be sent to private parties. The forced enlistment of soldiers continues. Many of the haciendas have been stripped of all their laborers. The *Ferro-Carril* (newspaper) office was entered on the night of the 28th, and the printers were pressed into the army. This is regarded as an attack on the liberty of the Press. The Government is confident of being able to put down the revolution, and the opinion in commercial and other circles is in favor of the ultimate triumph of the Juarists. It is said that the real centre of the insurrection is now in the north, and that the Government is pressing hard on that region. Wm. Cullen Bryant has arrived at Vera Cruz, and proceeds immediately to the capital. Vera Cruz reports are unfavorable to the revolution. The revolutionists threaten the confiscation of the estates of their opponents in case they are successful. An Englishman on his way to the capital from Vera Cruz was robbed of £15,000.

THE LATEST.—Riots broke out in Guadalaxana, caused by the forced levies of troops. A formidable *pronunciamiento* has taken place in the State of Hidalgo. Jealousies are reported among the revolutionary leaders. It is reported that Gen. Rocha has sent false news of his movements to the Government. The removal of the seat of Government to Vera Cruz is discussed. It is considered that the Government would be in a better position there to ask and receive aid from the United States in case of necessity. President Juarez expresses full confidence in his ultimate success. The editors of the capital have formed a society, the members of which agree to abstain from mutual personal attacks in future when discussing politics or other matters.

FRANCE.

Payment of the Indemnity—The Need of National Regeneration—The Minister—Troubles Feared in Paris.

PARIS, March 8.—The payment of two milliards of the war indemnity, together with the interest to date on the remaining three milliards, was completed yesterday at Strasbourg. This gives France entire control of six departments, in which she is allowed to maintain as large a military force as she desires. The Assembly today rejected the proposition of Deputy Brunet to erect on the Hill of Trocadero a temple to Jesus Christ, as a testimony to belief in God, necessary for the national regeneration. It is expected that Minister Dufaure will demand of the Chamber a vote of confidence on the question of the withdrawal of M. Pouyer-Quertier from the Government. Troops are concentrating in and around Paris as a precaution against trouble on the anniversary of the 18th of March. The emigration from Elsass to Algeria is increasing, and is aided and stimulated by France. Jauvier de la Motte, the Ex-Prefect of Eure, has sued Casimir-Perier for false imprisonment, and has challenged one of the writers on the Paris Press.

PRUSSIA.

Secret Appointment of a Roman Primate of Poland—Supervision of Schools.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Government has discovered that the Pope has secretly appointed the Archbishop of Rouen Primate of Poland. This Primacy has been long extinct. When Poland was a Kingdom, one of the functions of the Primate was to act as Regent in case of the death or absence of the Sovereign. The Upper House of the Diet, today, passed the bill providing for the Government supervision of schools, by a vote of 125 to 26.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report of the Sanity of O'Connor, the Fenian Assailant of the Queen.

LONDON, March 8.—A Commission of medical men, who were appointed to examine as to the sanity of Arthur O'Connor, the assailant of the Queen, have finished the duty assigned to them. They find that the man is of sound mind, but an enthusiastic Fenian. O'Connor, in explaining to the Commission why his weapon was not loaded when he assaulted Her Majesty, said he would have used a loaded pistol in his attack, but he only desired to frighten the Queen into compliance with his demand. Any fatal result of his assault would have brought the Prince of Wales to the Throne, and that event he does not desire to occur. He wishes Queen Victoria be the last English Monarch.

DR. HUSTON ON TRIAL.

His Explanation Before the Conference at Warrenton, Va.—An Investigation in Progress.

WARRENTON, Va., March 8.—The case of Rev. Dr. Huston was called in the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South today.

The Rev. Mr. Rogers said that grave rumors had been circulated in regard to Dr. Huston which were unnecessary to recite or mention. Dr. Huston being called before the bar of the Conference, came forward, and was cordially received by Bishop Paine.

Dr. Huston proceeded to explain why he had left Baltimore, which was at the suggestion of his clerical brethren, and to save his wife and daughter mortification. Beyond what his Presiding Elder had said he would say nothing, but he would be in pursuit from now until the day of his death of the man who first started the report, and caused his daughter's cheek to blush and his wife to be stabbed to the heart. Dr. Munsey moved that the investigation be referred to the Presiding Elders. Rev. Mr. Wilson moved that a committee of inquiry be appointed as a substitute. These motions originated animated debates, producing much confusion and excitement, many taking part in the discussion and several claiming the floor at the same time. The substitute of Mr. Wilson to act at once was adopted. The inquiry is now going on in secret session.

During the proceedings the gallery was thronged with ladies, and many were in the aisles of the church outside of the bar. No allusion, in discussing the affair, was made to the charges, other than to rumors and reports of immoralities.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The "Owl" Train from Springfield Thrown Off the Track—Ten or Twelve Passengers Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—The "Owl" passenger-train, this morning, from this city for New-York, was thrown from the track, about two miles below the Springfield Depot. The train was running around a curve at the rate of only about fifteen miles an hour, when it encountered a broken rail. The engine and the Adams Express car passed over the break, but the four cars next following—the baggage, mail, smoking, and one ordinary passenger-car—went down an embankment. Behind them were three sleeping-cars, all of which left the track, but did not run off the embankment, and no one in these cars was injured. Altogether not more than ten or twelve persons were injured, and, it is believed, none fatally. Among those hurt mostly by bruises and wounds are Admiral De Rohan, of France, back and sides; William Kennedy, of Hartford, very badly cut in the head; Matthew M. Coughlin, of Hartford, arm and head; Z. E. Forbes, of Troy, N. Y., head; E. E. Thompson, bruise; James McGann, of New-Haven, generally bruised; Harlow Tinkham, of this city, conductor, badly injured internally. It is wonderful that none were killed. The patent air brake probably prevented an awful slaughter. The mail-car caught fire and was destroyed, with a large amount of mail matter.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—All the letters mailed in this city after 2 o'clock P. M. of Thursday for points south of Springfield were destroyed by the burning of the mail-car at the accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad. The letters for Albany and the West were saved and forwarded to their destination.

Additional List of Wounded.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—In addition to the list already forwarded of the wounded by this morning's railway disaster, Mrs. Wm. Leonarde, of Chelsea, received severe internal injuries; Wm. T. Walker, of East Abington, a scalp wound and other bruises; Mme. Mortimer, of Hartford, a wound in the abdomen; Chas. Walker, of Hartford, bruises about the head and a dislocated arm; Chas. Seargent, of New-Haven, a wound on the head; and John M. Stickney, of Newtonville, a bruise on the side and leg. These make the whole number of the injured fifteen. All will probably recover.

CONNECTICUT.

The Political Campaign to Open Vigorously Next Week.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 8.—The political campaign speaking in Connecticut will open vigorously next week. The first public meeting will be held by the Republicans in this City on Wednesday evening, when addresses will be delivered by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and by Gen. Wm. Williams, member of Congress from Indiana. The election occurs April 1, and the campaign speaking being crowded into two weeks preceeding that date, it is expected that the work of these two weeks will be very spirited. The Democrats have announced no speakers yet. Today is the last day for the registration of new voters. The registrars will immediately complete and publish their lists.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9—1 A. M.—The pressure has continued to recover itself over New-England, with northerly to westerly winds and clear weather generally. It has continued diminishing from the Mississippi eastward over the South Atlantic and Middle States. The area of snow has extended eastward over the Middle States, and that of rain over Virginia, the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Rising barometer has extended eastward over the Upper Mississippi Valley and Western Tennessee, with clearing weather, northwesterly winds, and falling temperature. The area of low barometer is central over Northern Indiana.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of snow will extend eastward over the New-England States during to-night and on Saturday morning; the barometer will continue falling from the lower lakes to Florida, and eastward to the Atlantic; the very low barometer will continue moving north-eastwardly over Southern Michigan and into Canada; the wind will veer to easterly over the New-England States to-night, and to the southerly on Saturday; they will veer to increasing south-easterly and southerly over the Middle States to-night; rising barometer, falling temperature and north-westerly winds will extend during the night to Lake Michigan, Southern Ohio, and probably South Carolina, and on Saturday over Michigan, Lake Erie and Virginia. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to-night, but increasing to brisk easterly to southerly winds are probable for the Middle and East Atlantic coasts on Saturday.

IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Yesterday was pleasant, but the quicksilver had not reached so high a point as 42° (with but one exception) since Feb. 25. The thermometer indicated, at 6 A. M., 23°; 11 A. M., 33°; 2 P. M., 41°; 9 P. M., 38°. Barometer, 30.25, 30.24, 30.20, 30.19. Corresponding date last year, thermometer, 38°, 46°, 51°, 46°.

Not a Murder—The Van Steenburgh Affair.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 8.—The investigation into the Van Steenburgh affair shows there are no grounds for suspicion. The body reached Kingston accompanied by an undertaker, named Jacob Kreutzer, and a young man named Lemon, the young lady's lover, both of New-York. Lemon does not claim to have been the lady's husband, and is perfectly willing to have an investigation. The undertaker had the usual certificate of the lady's death by pneumonia, and was permitted to remove the body from the City. The whole affair seems to have been gotten up by gossips and parties interested in slandering the lady and her friends.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—The Senate was not in session this morning. In the House the Corporation Committee reported the Bound Brook and New-Brunswick Railroad bill. Also the supplement to the charter of the Hudson County Railroad Company. Also the bill to consolidate the Bound Brook and Easton Railroad Companies. Also the Jersey City Omnibus bill. The same Committee reported adversely on the bill to appoint Railroad Commissioners. Also against the bill relative to gas companies in Hudson County, and against the Camden and Gloucester Horse Railroad Company bill. The bill to appoint Commissioners to select jurors was ordered to a third reading. The House adjourned till Monday night.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Charles H. Burklin, living at No. 312 South Fifth-street, shot his wife about 7 o'clock this evening, and then shot himself. Mrs. Burklin has two wounds, one just below the nipple and the other one in the abdomen, and is lying in a critical condition. Burklin's wound is in the centre of the forehead, and although still alive he cannot recover. Burklin is represented as being a worthless, dissipated man, and very abusive to his wife, who is represented to be a very estimable woman, and who has supported her husband for the past two years. The immediate cause of the shooting seems to have been Mrs. Burklin's announcement this evening that she designed to apply for a divorce.

Escape of an Accomplished Swindler.

John Isaacs, who was arrested in Peekskill on Saturday last, on a charge of swindling Mr. Clark, a resident of that place, out of $75, by means of a worthless check, was released by Justice Curry on $200 bail, yesterday. He offered the complainant $1,000 to withdraw the charge, and then left the village for parts unknown. A few hours after his departure, telegrams were received from Whitehall, N. Y., and New-Haven, Conn., asking for his detention, but too late to detain or recapture the swindler.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The O'Brien-Erie Repeal Bill Reported in Both Houses.

A Bill to Remove the Mayor, Chamberlain and Other New-York Officials Reported—Miller Refuses to Resign—Husted and Ryder—A Savings Bank Amendment in the Senate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 8, 1872.

The Assembly Railroad Committee this morning presented their report on the Erie bills, in accordance with the agreement arrived at last evening. The majority of the Committee, comprising the Chairman (Mr. White) and Messrs. Whitbeck, Lewis, Greenhalgh and G. W. L. Smith, reported the O'Brien or Southmayd bill, with one or two amendments, which leave it substantially as reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday, and published in full in today's Times. Mr. Smythe, from the minority of the Committee, asked and obtained leave to make a minority report, accompanied by a bill which is the same as previously described in this correspondence, and which, had the Committee reported yesterday morning, would have been the majority instead of the minority report. On motion of Mr. Husted, both reports were ordered to be printed, and were made the special order for Thursday next. The Senate, on motion of Mr. O'Brien, also made their report on Erie a special order for next week, selecting Wednesday as the day of battle. It is expected that the result of the contest in the Senate will materially affect the issue in the lower House, just as the New-Hampshire election is expected to influence that which follows in Connecticut. The fierce winds of the last two or three days have blown away one-half the scales that have so long depended from the hands of the blind goddess that surmounts the dome of the Capitol, which may or may not be indicative of the fate that awaits Justice in the halls beneath. The scales had been out of gear for some time past, and the citizens of Albany had particularly remarked the unevenness of the balance, as it swayed to and fro in the wind, since the reign of Boss Tweed commenced in the legislative halls. The dropping away of one-half of the symbol is therefore regarded as rather a favorable omen than otherwise, for it shows that the goddess has grown to have some respect for appearances at least, and refuses longer to make a pretense of "even-handed justice" while holding an unevenly-balanced scale.

EXIT HALL & CO.

The Assembly Committee on Cities this morning reported the bill mentioned in last night's dispatches, to relieve Mayor Hall, Chamberlain Palmer, Corporation Counsel O'Gorman and Corporation-Attorney Fields from the cares of office. It is feared here that the sudden appearance of the ghost of Andy Garvey will so shock the nerves of these overtasked and care-worn officials that they will hurry off to join their sick comrades at the mineral springs of Canada before the bill can go through the Legislature. In that case they will get the best of Superintendent Miller of the Insurance Department, who is waiting to be removed.

THE INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

The rumor that Gov. Hoffman had requested Miller to resign his office is fully confirmed by inquiries made in well-informed quarters, and it is further stated that the Superintendent refuses to act upon the suggestion of the Governor. Miller was appointed two years ago, and his term expires on the 1st of January, 1873. He can only be removed for cause before the expiration of his term, the same as Sheriffs. It remains to be seen whether Gov. Hoffman will exercise the power of removal vested in him, or whether he will wait for the Legislature to oust Miller by abolishing the office.

THE GREENWICH-STREET RAILWAY.

A formidable petition was presented this morning, signed by Chas. O'Conor, Henry Ward Beecher, Gen. John Ewing, Hon. G. Hilton Scribner, Chas. H. Marshall, and 900 others, asking that the New-York Elevated Railway (known as the "Greenwich-street") be allowed to "extend its operations according to the wants of the City."

HUSTED AND RYDER.

The report of the Ways and Means Committee on the investigation of the Husted gravel contract was called from the table by Mr. Alvord and unanimously adopted, after which Mr. Husted rose and thanked the Assembly for affording him an opportunity to defend himself against the charges of an "irresponsible person named Ryder." He read to the House an extract from a letter received by him from Ryder this morning, in which the writer says: "If you have not the contract for the market for gravel I think I could aid you in selling to the parks. I think it will be to your interest to put the business into my hands." Here was a man, said Husted, who had made charges against him which he had utterly failed to sustain, of having corruptly obtained a contract to supply gravel for the City of New-York, and who now comes forward and offers to aid him in getting a monopoly of the business.

THE CHARTER.

Ex-Mayor Opdyke expressed his views before the Senate Committee, this afternoon, on the Seventy's charter. He gave them the benefit of his experience as Mayor of New-York, and was of the opinion that the proposed charter was defective in that it combined legislative and executive functions in the Board of Aldermen, gave the Mayor too little power in cases where the Aldermen refused to confirm his appointments and created too many heads of Departments. He thought the Controller should be elected, and not appointed. He hoped the Committee would ask the opinion of the Court of Appeals on the constitutionality of the cumulative voting feature before adopting the charter. Mr. Spencer, Mr. Stern and others also addressed the Committee. Gen. Cochrane was present, but did not take any part in the discussion.

THE MIDLAND AND THE SAVINGS BANKS.

Today we had the most interesting debate of the session in the Senate. It was on a bill to facilitate the construction of the Midland Railroad. It empowered savings banks throughout the State to invest in the bonds of any township, town or city in the State of New Jersey to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $750,000, when such bonds should be issued in aid of the construction of the Montclair Railway, said Montclair Railway being virtually a part of the Oswego and Midland. The greatest disposition exists to aid in the construction of the Midland. But the savings bank question is one which touches the feelings of legislators just now very closely. So an opposition developed itself at once to the passage of the bill. Senator Johnson moved to strike out the enacting clause. He declared it was unsafe to permit our savings banks to go outside of the State to seek investments in bonds authorized by Legislatures of other States. New-Jersey towns did not always pay interest on their bonds; that he knew by experience, being the owner of some such bonds, on which he had been unable to collect the interest. Some amusement was created by the fact that the Senator could not remember the name of the New-Jersey town issuing the bonds in question. Senator Madden, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, made a strong appeal for the Midland, and urged the passage of the bill. Senator Murphy hoped the Senate would not be led away by sympathy for the Midland to permit our savings banks to invest in the bonds of another State, over which this Legislature could exercise no control. Finally an amendment was offered and agreed to, limiting the amount which any bank might so invest to ten per cent. of its deposits, and, as amended, it was ordered to a third reading.

CREDITORS OF MONEYED CORPORATIONS.

A bill introduced by Senator Tiemann, giving the right of attachment by creditors of moneyed corporations against the private property of officers of such companies, who have been guilty of malfeasance or negligence—a very proper remedy as it would seem—was under consideration in the Senate Committee of the Whole, but the vigilant Madden snuffed Erie in the breeze, and said this read very much like another "Attorney-General's bill." An opposition was at once gotten up, and the bill "progressed." It came very near being beaten.

BILLS REPORTED.

Among the bills reported in the Assembly today were the following:

The General Appropriation bill, which is made the special order for next Tuesday morning; the bill to prevent the appropriation of property to Sectarian schools; the bill to provide for the payment of Legislative employes.

ECCLESIASTICAL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS.

A concurrent resolution was reported in the House to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit appropriations out of the State Treasury except by virtue of the law. It provides that no gift or loan shall be made by any county or town to any school or institution under ecclesiastical control.

THE NEW-YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

The bill to provide for a charter election in New-York on the second Tuesday in April was reported on favorably in the Assembly.

PROTECTION OF TAX-PAYERS.

The bill for the protection of tax-payers against frauds and embezzlements of public officers, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate today. It is substantially the bill vetoed by the Governor, but amended to meet his objections.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

To incorporate the Fire Island Hotel Company, and establish a ferry across Great South Bay.

Incorporating the Importers' and Grocers Board of Trade in New-York City.

To incorporate the New-York Plate Glass Company.

The Underground Railroad—Beach Pneumatic.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Joint Railroad Committees of the Senate and Assembly held a protracted session this evening on the question of underground railroads in New-York. The conclusion arrived at was to adhere to the Beach Pneumatic plan, provided the articles of association filed in the Secretary of State's office were found regular. The Committee have a suspicion that the Broadway property-owners who favor the Central Underground plan are not acting in good faith, but mean to kill any plan for an underground road in Broadway, if they secure the grant from the Legislature.

S.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gen. von Moltke is at Naples.

Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, is en route to Cincinnati.

Several buildings were burned in Waldsboro, Me., on Thursday.

James B. Forsyth, Ex-Mayor of Chelsea, Mass., died yesterday.

Ex-Alderman Montgomery, of Chicago, is suffering from the close air of the jail.

The Rondout and Oswego Railroad property was released yesterday.

A New-Hampshire lawyer has made a writ seventy-five feet long.

Hon. William M. Evarts has gone to London.

The Federal Republican Club of Madrid, has adjourned its sittings.

The Chicago Special Relief Committee reports the expenditure of $206,226 24, up to Feb. 20.

Secretary Boutwell was somewhat better yesterday, but still confined to his house.

An obelisk to the memory of the Earl of Mayo is to be erected at Naas, Kildare, Ireland.

The library once owned by William Penn was sold by auction in London yesterday.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil sail from Lisbon on the 13th inst. for Rio de Janeiro.

The Democrats of Nashua, N. H., last night renominated David Sargent for Mayor.

Over a foot of snow on the level has fallen at St. Paul, Minn., since Thursday, and it was still snowing.

John Wallace, while adjusting machinery in an ax works at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday was crushed to death.

The bark *Selma*, of Boston, is ashore on Clem Ledge, off Dix Island, Me., with three and a half feet of water in the hold.

Judge Learnes, of Albany, yesterday vacated the injunction on the Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

The United States steamer *Guerriere* will probably leave Fortress Monroe for New-York this morning.

A tall ghost, spare in form and clad in white, is said to be flitting about the cemeteries of Syracuse o' nights.

The residence of Gen. W. J. Hardee was robbed of about $2,500 worth of jewelry recently.

The Central Grant Club, of Boston, already has a membership of over 200, and the number is daily increasing.

The life insurance companies of Hartford issued 42,145 policies last year, insuring $83,996,031.

The steam-ship *City of Washington* arrived off Queenstown last evening, in tow of a tug, and steamship *City of Durham*.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, of yesterday, publishes the text of a treaty of amity between China and Japan.

A terrific hail-storm passed over Helena, Ark., yesterday, breaking windows and doing other damage.

The Republicans of Bangor, Me., last night renominated Jos. S. Wheelwright for Mayor.

It is understood in Washington that Hon. Freeman Clarke will accept the Presidency of the new national bank in this City.

A young man in Lancaster, Penn., has been fined for uttering two oaths, the penalty being sixty-seven cents for each.

The Centennial Commissioners will visit Washington to urge the importance of the celebration upon Congressmen.

A blacksmith-shop, saloon and dwelling, and shoe-shop and dwelling at Lake Village, N. H., were burned yesterday.

The report that President Thiers has tendered the mission to Berlin to M. Pouyer-Quertier, is denied.

The Centenary Celebration Commissioners are still looking for a site for their building in Philadelphia.

Fox, Wilson & Bronson's steam shingle and planing mill at Painted Post, N. Y., was burned yesterday.

The French residents of Boston have appointed a committee of ladies to solicit subscriptions to pay the French debt to Germany.

Assistant Engineer Mull, of the Albany Fire Department, fell with a falling floor in a burning building, yesterday, and was badly hurt.

Samuel Spieller, aged twenty-three, recently from Cincinnati, committed suicide by shooting, in San Francisco, on Thursday.

Capt. Bennam and four sailors, of the schooner *Minnie Bell*, were drowned while attempting to land freight at Point Sal, California.

Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston, is now totally blind. An operation is to be performed some months hence, from which partial relief is hoped.

Albert Harvey, (colored,) was arrested at Lima, Ohio, on Thursday, (yesterday,) for the murder of his wife at Indianapolis, nine years ago.

The "Liberal" Republican Missouri State Central Committee have called the State Convention to assemble in Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 15.

Benj. F. Shea, a drummer for a Boston tea house, pleaded guilty, at Greenfield, Mass., on Thursday, to passing a check altered from $84 to $184.

Allen W. Thurman, son of Senator Thurman, of Ohio, lost his left hand by an accident with a patent corn-husker, a few days ago.

An effort is being made to persuade Philadelphia to contribute $13,700 for a bronze artillery group to be placed on the national Lincoln monument. It comes hard.

A wise writer in a Washington paper declared that every imposter, "if he be only shrewd enough," can dupe the New-York public, which nobody can deny.

The Republicans of the Third Suffolk Senatorial District, Boston, yesterday nominated Lewis Rice as successor to Hon. Charles Hale.

The Grand Duke and a party of fifty went to Guines, Cuba, to visit the Juan Poey sugar plantation. They inspected the process of the sugar manufacture. In returning, the locomotive ran off the track near San Felipe, delaying the train an hour.

The third pier of the bridge to cross the Missouri River at St. Joseph, Mo., reached bed rock yesterday fifty feet below the surface of the water.

The Lower House of the Missouri Legislature took such action relative to the eighteen millions of dollars railroad scheme, yesterday, as to indicate its defeat by that body.

It is reported that the Government of Prince Edwards Island has been defeated in the Assembly, but the opposition failed to form a new Government, and the House was dissolved.

The Richmond *Whig* is disturbed by ugly rumors about the condition of the accounts of some of the public officials there, but it does not explain whether of the city or the State.

The Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation will resume the harbor-master investigation in the Ship-owners' room, No 50 Pine-street, at 1½ P. M. today.

Miss Ellen Goodwin, the young lady who was so badly burned in some private theatricals, in Selma, Ala., a few weeks ago, has died from the effects of the injuries received.

The Maryland Legislature has been petitioned to repeal all laws opposed to the interests of working men, and especially to abolish convict labor in the State Penitentiary.

Hardenbergh, Ulster County, elected M. Segar, Republican, Supervisor. The Board now stands twelve Republicans to seven Democrats, being a gain of one over last year.

The Philadelphia *Age* commends the Democratic editors of Pennsylvania for standing like faithful sentinels on the watch-towers, to raise the cry of alarm at the approach of danger.

The total assets of the life insurance companies of Hartford, on the 1st of January, amounted to $71,747,169. The total number of policies in force at that date was 187,494, insuring $452,819,053.

Democratic Congressman Wm. H. Barnum is asserted to be occupying a portion of his leisure time in sending innumerable copies of Anti-Grant speeches by some Republican Senators to voters in Connecticut.

The Customs receipts for the week ending March 2 were as follows: Philadelphia, $145,707; Boston, $233,987; Baltimore, $75,132; New-Orleans, $111,356; New-York, $1,714,989. Total, $2,281,171.

The house of Capt. Jos. Bryant, at Machiasport, Me., was burned yesterday morning, and Capt. Bryant, his wife and two granddaughters, aged twelve and seventeen years, perished in the fire.

Chaplain Jas. J. Kane, of the United States Navy, yesterday opened the United States Senate with prayer. This is the first time that a naval Chaplain has ever officiated in the Senate.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco denounce the project to grant the use of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The Company has already secured from the State sixty acres in the harbor.

The St. Louis *Democrat* rather approves of the black gown for lawyers, and says that it is worn over the coat in Winter, and in Summer can be buttoned up to the neck, and no one can tell whether the wearer has on a shirt or not.

A man at the Boston Hotel, Boston, was found dying yesterday from taking poison. He is about forty years of age, and in his pocket was found a card with the name of N. W. Flurchana, No. 219 South Fifth-avenue, New-York, on it.

Police Superintendent Kennedy, of Chicago, has received from the State Treasurer $1,200, without interest, advanced from his own funds to aid in the capture of Zeigenmeyer, the murderer. Detective Dixon received but $372 out of $700.

A Nashville correspondent says that the signers of the Liberal Republican address to the Tennessee Republicans are no more Republicans than is Andrew Johnson, and that they cannot control or influence a single Republican vote in Tennessee.

The Lafayette *Journal* says that the canvass in Indiana is to be a close one, and that if the Republicans intend to elect the splendid ticket they have placed in the field, they must go to work as they have not in several years past. With work it anticipates success.

LUCK AND PLUCK.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth in Harlem Last Evening.

Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth last night delivered an address in St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, on "Luck and Pluck." After briefly referring to the celebrated Mr. Micawber, and his custom of waiting for "something to turn up," the speaker remarked that he succeeds who helps things to turn up, and he fails who idly waits. There is, undoubtedly, such a thing as good fortune, and there is, it may be admitted, such a thing as bad luck. Men toil sometimes for twenty years, and another steps in to reap the fruits of their toil. They seem born under an evil star, and everything goes wrong with them. Admitting these cases to sometimes occur, to come to the hard pan of my subject, in the long run success in life can be reduced to a science. He touches the goal and reaches the threshold of the highest success who labors truly and earnestly. This is the universal law: if you obey it, well; if you disobey it, ill; you cannot dodge it.

There is more incentive to labor in America than elsewhere, because the highest success is within the reach of all. When, in England, the poor man sees a Duke ride by in state, he envies him as one to whose position he can never aspire. When the rich man here rides by with his four-in-hand, the Yankee boy says: Very well for an old man; I'll have six horses when I'm as old. There is something in the atmosphere of America which nourishes a lofty ambition, and it is the honest work of honest hands and honest brains which tells in this glourious country. See these men of every age. We look at the broad procession of those who have made us, and as we gaze upon their giant proportions, a voice comes to us saying: "Not one of us is so great but you may be greater." I have the minimum belief in genius; I have the maximum faith in work. Every man and woman is a hero once in their life. He could be a hero always; it is in him, and only needs constant effort to bring it out. Alexander, Cæsar, Napoleon are as nothing to the men and women who are bearing heavy burdens and doing God's will silently and quietly in the midst of poverty and sorrow. Throughout the world there are unknown heroes, who shall be acknowledged some day, and who, when measured by the side of those we call great, shall be found to be greater still. There are two elements in the science of success. If you want to get on in life in the highest and best sense, the first requisite is honesty. During the fifteen years that I have been in public life I have seen men come up and go down, and have found that the honest man is the only one who succeeds in the long run—sooner or later deviltry goes under. Watch the progress of events in this City, which has witnessed the most remarkable phenomena of modern times. Ten years ago low men began to climb; their gospel and law and practice was: dollars will buy everything. Therefore they got dollars. They bought a Legislature and to make the thing a dead certainty they made their own laws. They carefully covered all their tracks. They bought up juries; bought up their judges. Apparently they had the game in their own hands. No they didn't; the Lord had the game in his hands. One is dead, one in Europe, and a great many more wishing they could get there. Their power is utterly and hopelessly broken. If you want to get on in life, you must be honest and true; but you must be plucky as well. How few there are who stand up and fight it out with their teeth griped close together! If you are dead, like the Irishman's turtle, don't be "sensible of it." Be like the india-rubber ball, which rebounds the higher the harder it is thrown down. That's manhood; that's pluck. You must not believe in luck; believe in yourself. There may be such a thing as luck lying around loose in some corner of nature; but the chances are ten thousand to one that it will not fall to you. Make an intelligent plan and work for it with an honest purpose, a manly heart, and a will of nerve, of determination, of grit.

A Swindle Exposed.

A swindling firm doing business under the name of Jennings, De Frau & Co., dealers in feathers, artificial flowers, &c., have for some time past been sending circulars all over the country offering an agency to any person remitting $10 or $20 for a sample lot of goods. If any remittance were sent, that was the last heard of it. A detective called yesterday at No. 169 Broadway, the supposed address of the firm, and found that no such parties were known there. All letters coming to this firm will in future be stopped in the Post-office, and returned to the writers.

Stabbed With a Pen-Knife.

Thos. Dwyer, a car-driver, and John Riets, blacksmith, quarreled last evening in the lager-beer saloon No. 814 Tenth-avenue, and during the altercation Dwyer stabbed Riets in the face with a pen-knife, inflicting a wound one inch deep. Dwyer was arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh-street Police Station.

THE TRIAL OF HALL.

Andrew J. Garvey on the Stand Again Yesterday.

He Tells How Claims Were Made and Audited.

Mr. Stoughton Tries to Exclude Damaging Testimony.

The City Paid Tweed's Hotel Bills at Albany.

Residences Frescoed at a Cost to the City of $126,000.

The trial of Mayor Hall attracted yesterday a larger attendance than on previous days it having become known that Andrew J. Garvey intended to divulge all the circumstances connected with the recent operations of Tweed, Hall, Connolly, and the other persons engaged in the recent gigantic stealings from the City Treasury. The Court-room was filled with a crowd consisting of Police Justices, Deputy Sheriffs, politicians, office-holders, detectives, and a mixed mass of citizens in general. One Police Justice, who is alleged to have been mixed up with many of the peculiar transactions of the City, was seated near the counsel for the defense, and seemed, by his constant conversation with one or the other, to be acting somewhat in the capacity of a suggesting counsel.

The morning session was nearly all taken up with arguments by the counsel for the defense on the law of admitting as evidence the testimony of Andrew J. Garvey, relative to the honesty or dishonesty of his claim. Mr. Stoughton seemed to think that as the Mayor had been charged in the indictment with not auditing the City accounts, testimony should not be taken with regard to his auditing fraudulent accounts—the former being an act of non-feasance, while the latter was an act of malfeasance. Judge Daly, however, decided that the evidence was admissible, and Andrew J. Garvey was again put on the witness-stand. But he was not allowed to proceed very far before he was stopped with objections. Garvey candidly admitted that the claim was a dishonest one, but when he was about to explain the manner in which such bills were made out, he was stopped by objections from the counsel of the Mayor, who were evidently determined, if possible, to prevent the facts of the case from coming out. These continued objections very much disconcerted Garvey, and made him very nervous. Judge Daly decided that the foundation for the making of a dishonest bill could be admitted in evidence, and Garvey therefore went on to particularize. When he came to the point that $50,000 had been put into the account to pay for Tweed's expenses with the Albany Legislature, the counsel for the defense stopped the witness, and a debate arose which lasted until the hour of recess arrived. This fact had gone, however, to the jury, in spite of all the efforts of the defendant's counsel to prevent it. Another fact, also, went to the jury—that $126,000 worth of work done for outside parties was charged in the City's account.

During the afternoon the particulars of this $126,000 worth of work were explained. Two houses were very elaborately plastered and frescoed for Tweed and one of his friends in Connecticut; two houses were plastered for Walter Roche, and other matters of a similar nature were specified. When Walter Roche's name was mentioned, a general titter ran around the Court-room, which almost burst into a laugh when Garvey coolly said that he had added $5,000 to meet his expenses during the subsequent Fall campaign. Garvey also explained the manner in which the business of passing the claims was done; the transactions with Woodward, the conveying of the bills to Watson, the subsequent payment of proportionate checks to Woodward, and the final reception of the warrants; showing a complete system of robbery—Garvey, however, managing to secure enough out of his claims to pay himself what he thought he ought to have. The witness was about to explain by whose instructions and under what directions the accounts were made out, when the counsel for the defense again stopped him with objections, and a debate on points of law was carried on until the hour for closing the Court. Judge Daly was apparently desirous of admitting all testimony that would explain the method by which the recent gigantic frauds had been carried on, but was met on all sides by objections and arguments, which consumed the greater part of the day.

Detailed Account of the Proceedings.

Mr. Stoughton after the opening of Court rose and said: Now I have called your Honor's attention to the first count in the indictment, that the defendant simply willfully refused to audit and neglected to audit a claim said to have been presented on behalf of A. J. Garvey. There is no suggestion in that count from beginning to end—and that observation applies equally to the second count—there is no suggestion that this claim thus refused to be audited by Hall was an unjust or a fraudulent claim, or that he had any earthly reason to suspect it was so. No implication of a dishonest motive is suggested by the indictment, so far as the first count is concerned. Now, assuming this count to have been intended to present an offense, under the statute, of a willful refusal to audit, suppose there had been a willful neglect to audit, and suppose upon this trial, that fact having been proven, Mayor Hall should here offer as an excuse, or by way of defense, that the claim, or part of it, thus presented for audit was unjust; would that be any answer whatever to the offense charged of willfully refusing to audit? Would not that offense be complete, irrespective of the question as to whether the whole bill, or any part of it, was fraudulent or not? Suppose in this case we offer to show on our part that this was a City and not a County liability, and that it was incurred subsequent to the passage of the act, would not either of these propositions, if made out by proof, show that this was not a claim which the Mayor was either bound to audit or had a right to audit; and if proof that this claim was not a County liability, but a City liability, and was incurred after the passage of the act, are not these elements indispensable ingredients of the offense, and must they not be expressly averred in the indictment? The question was raised as to what was meant by a liability incurred. It means the contracting by the County of an indebtedness or a liability anterior to the 26th of April, 1870. When the materials were furnished, when the work was performed, the liability was incurred. No duty is devolved except to audit a liability incurred prior to the passage of the act; and when the material was furnished and the labor performed, then the liability was incurred within the meaning of the statute. Inasmuch as the liability incurred must be one incurred prior to the 26th of April, 1870, that must have been a County liability; no duty arose on the part of the Mayor to audit, no right to touch or audit such a claim unless it so arose. Now the second count provides that every willful neglect to perform his duty where no special provision is made for its punishment shall be a misdemeanor. I desire to call your attention to the second count in the indictment for the purpose of showing that it charges no other offense than the offense charged in the first count. Mr. STOUGHTON read the second count, which stated that the Mayor, Controller and Board of Supervisors neglected to examine into the validity and correctness of the claim, &c., and contended that it did not create any duty than that imposed by the act, that it did not extend the term, and that this phrase cited might have been omitted. I proceed now to the next averment in this indictment, and under it we claim that the question whether this was a just or a fraudulent claim was inadmissible.

Mr. TREMAIN—Mr. STOUGHTON is opening up a new question, which would be required to be argued *in extenso*.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I am now considering what are the averments under this indictment, with a view to ascertain whether it is competent under them to receive this evidence showing that this was or was not a fraudulent claim. That comes directly to the point, and leaves the indictment to stand for what it is worth,—charging that offense, and the refusal to audit,—because, if he refused to audit this claim, then assuming the duty raised by the seventh section is one which, by reference to the thirty-eighth section, if nonperformed, is a misdemeanor. Why he is charged with an offense here, they are not attempting to prove at all. They are attempting to prove that the claim actually audited was a false and fradulent claim, and peradventure there will be an attempt by innocence or otherwise that HALL had some knowledge of it, and my purpose is to show the real nature of the indictment and what should be proved under it. The Grand Jury after full investigation did not see fit to put into that indictment more than the real offense, and to that the trial should be confined. The indictment asserts he was bound to examine into the correctness of this claim and that he did not do so. There were no allegation that the claim was a fradulent one, no allegation that it was an unjust one, no allegation that it was falsely certified to with intent to defraud the County, no allegation that the act was not utterly innocent, wholly harmless, entirely inconsequential in its results. Everything is to be presumed in favor of honesty and innocence until the contrary is proved; for it has been said that "the law, like charity, thinketh evil of no man." What allegation have we got then? First, that the three auditors signed and certified that they had audited a claim which they had not, and deemed that that claim was made without any averment or suggestion that it was false, fraudulent or unjust, or suspected to be either. The charge resolves itself into this, that these three men directed a claim to be paid without having audited it. I have always been taught that it was indispensable in an indictment to state every fact on which it was sought to be sustained. We are not now practicing under the Code, when it was necessary to prove everything and find out what it amounted to, if you could, and was a standing curse to the profession. The Grand Jury of the County—and they were sufficiently influenced to present all the charges against my friend and brother here—they did not suspect him guilty, and did not venture to put such a charge as this into the indictment. Now, in the second count, we have nothing but the charge that they falsely certified they had audited a claim which the law presumes to be just, when they had not. How do we find, from the second count, that there is any offense charged at all? The certificate that they audited, when they did not, was simply equivalent to the averment without auditing, and as the law presumes justly, we must go further to learn there has been any offense at all. The falsity of the certificate, as alleged, does not consist in auditing a claim which was not given, nor auditing that claim which was in any respect unjust, but in certifying that HALL had examined them, when he had not. If that second indictment is drawn for anything it is drawn simply for neglect of duty. There is no allegation that the bill falsely certified to have been audited was fraudulent or not justly due; no allegation that the defendant knew it to be, or that he intended to defraud the County by any false audit, and there is a clear averment that CONNOLLY could not be deceived when he paid the money, knowing the certificate to have been fraudulently drawn. I may be permitted to state that the offense of willful neglect to audit in its very nature was a very distinct offense from auditing a claim known to be unjust. Auditing the claim so known to be by the auditor, involves moral turpitude. It involves infamy; refusing to audit may be mere willfulness. A refusal to audit would not involve moral turpitude, and was altogether distinct from the offense sought to be proved here. Having heard how utterly distinct are these several charges I have stated, of willfully refusing to audit and improperly auditing, I say, whether the indictment be for willfully refusing to audit, or falsely certify that the audit had been made when it had not, neither charge is proven by showing a bill, all but thirty-five per cent. of which was unjust. Though this may tend to prove that the bill audited had never been allowed or paid, it may be suggested that Mayor HALL in so doing, acted corruptly. Let him be indicted for that! There are plenty of instruments ready to set the law in operation if it be possible to secure an indictment of that nature; and because he has not been indicted for the offense which the learned counsel for the prosecution think is the one, and the only one, upon which the action is based, why let another indictment be framed, for at all times and in all places the Mayor is prepared to meet it according to the law of the land. He does not intend to be tried in any other way. How a mob may pursue a man to the very portals of the house of justice has been seen. They may knife him under the very porch, but when they get within, their hands become nerveless, and the law rises up and takes its course according to settled forms and principles; and these settled forms and these established principles are not only necessary for the protection of the defendant, but also, may it please your Honor, they are necessary for the protection of the Judge; for when the Judge, human as he is, may be reached by the voice outside, he can answer it by saying, "I speak not for for of myself; my utterance is that of a higher power, which I must not fail to conform to;" so that the Judge is protected by forms and principles. His answer to the disappointed hunter is, "I sacrifice only with the legal knife, wielded by legal hands." I have heard your Honor, as the jury left their seats, say to them, "Permit no one to speak to you about this case. Let no human lips of charity say to you one word in justification or excuse." But the public prints may utter their denunciations and breathe their arguments, and the jury read those, and the Court can say to them nothing to prevent them from reading that which malice may utter. But the time may come when the Court may decide that it has that power to warn juries as I have heard your Honor do. All I have now to say is, that if it shall be urged that it is necessary to prove, in any view, that the bill refused to be audited was fraudulent—if this is to be an ingredient of the offense, then it must be averred in the indictment, with the addition that the Mayor knew it to be false and fraudulent, and so knowing refused to examine it, or, so knowing it, falsely certified it; or, in other words, every fact necessary to constitute the offense must be averred and proven. What fact under this indictment is it intended to make out? That the Mayor willfully neglected to audit, or that he audited a false and fraudulent claim? Which? Now if it be the purpose of this prosecution to show that he audited a false and fraudulent claim, and if that be essential to make out the offense, it is indispensable that it should be averred, and I wish the Court would give attention only for a moment to a case on that subject in XVth Wendel, 278, The People *vs.* COOLE. Mr. STOUGHTON also referred to Archibald's Reports, page 43, on this point, and cited a case from XXIId New-York, page 180, case of DUPUY *vs.* The People, containing the decision of Judge BRONSON, on page 188, 22d vol., N. Y. Reports.

Judge DALY, at the conclusion of Mr. STOUGHTON's remarks, said he should rule for the present that the witness might be asked all that he knows respecting this claim, on what it is founded, its presentation and its history down to the time of its payment. He did not think it proper to give his reasons for such ruling then, but would decide for the present in that way.

Mr. SMITH desired the Court to note their exception, and the prosecution then called A. J. GARVEY again to the stand.

TESTIMONY OF ANDREW J. GARVEY.

Mr. GARVEY was examined by Mr. TREMAIN as follows:

Q.—You stated last night that this paper was a copy of the account which you presented, do you now recollect the nature of the claim? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—The question I put to you last night was whether that claim was a just and honest one. I now wish you to answer it? A.—No, Sir. [Sensation in Court.]

Q.—How was it made up; on what condition, if any, was it made up—that particular bill?

The question was objected to and Judge DALY repeated that he should allow the witness to state all he knew respecting the nature of the claim, its foundation, and all its history down to the time of its payment.

Mr. TREMAIN—I am now asking the question that he proceed further and state the nature of the account.

Mr. BURRILL—I ask the counsel if his answer will not cover it so far as the nature of the case is concerned.

Mr. SMITH—He has answered that it was not an honest claim, and it seems to me that is all that can be material.

Mr. TREMAIN—I asked the witness to state whether any part of it was just, or what foundation there was, if any, for it; and I don't understand your Honor's ruling on that.

By the Court—I stated that he might state all he knows respecting the nature of his claim, on what it was founded, its presentation, and all that occurred down to the time of its payment.

Q.—Now go on and answer the question.

Mr. BURRILL—My suggestion to your Honor was whether his answer did not cover everything needed here for the purposes of this trial.

Mr. SMITH—We object specifically to any question which goes into the nature of this claim, beyond simply stating the fact that it was a County claim, and that the claim was an unjust one. That is in under our exception, also; but what benefit can it be to the issue that is here to be tried to go into a bill of particulars in reference to this claim? Now, if the object of the counsel in this case is to gratify the audience by giving them a history of this claim, and the nature of these items, specifically to go into it here, that is one thing; but if we are here for the purpose of confining the issue to the record, then we are confined simply to testimony that has relation to the charge that is made. Beyond that it cannot benefit this prosecution, and it has no business upon the record of evidence in this cause. Now the ground, as I understand it, upon which your Honor has permitted this testimony to be given—at least I can see no other—is for the purpose of showing that it is a County liability. Now, if it be conceived in this case that the indictment was brought, in fact, to allow that we should not have raised the objection to the question.

Judge DALY—I have no reason further than that.

Mr. SMITH—We are not finding fault with your Honor's statement. I dont think your Honor understands what I mean.

At this juncture Mayor HALL stepped up quickly to Mr. SMITH and whispered something in his ear.

Mr. SMITH continued—My client states he is perfectly willing to have it all in, and has been willing all—

Mr. TREMAIN—I don't suppose that is in order.

Mr. SMITH—I suppose it is in order.

Mr. STOUGHTON remarked that it did no good to get into a wrangle about it.

Mr. SMITH—I don't propose to get into a wrangle about it.

Mr. TREMAIN—I am very sorry that the Mayor cannot control this counsel. It would save a great deal of delay in this investigation. I submit this is not proper to state what the Mayor wishes or does not wish.

Mr. SMITH—My objection is a specific one in this case, and I don't think that this ruling—I didn't at least understand your Honor's ruling went to the extent of allowing them to go into a bill of particulars of his account. Now if your Honor goes to that extent—

Judge DALY—I think I said I would allow the witness to testify as to what he knew respecting the nature of this claim, the presentation of it, and its history down to the time of its payment.

Mr. SMITH—When your Honor made use of the word "value" of the claim, I did not suppose that any particulars were intended to go into the description of the bill. We can speak of the nature of a claim, whether it was for City or County work, but that would most fully cover the statement announced by your Honor.

Judge DALY—I added afterward the "foundation" of the claim, which is about as broad a word as I could use.

Mr. SMITH—We wish to know whether your Honor means to let them go into the bill of particulars, or whether you will simply allow it to be said whether the claim is or is not an honest one. Counsel talked about having wasted time. It seems to me that the reflection should come from us, for one entire day was taken up with the opening of this case, with very little reference to the testimony in it.

Question by Mr. TREMAIN—How was it made up; on what foundation, if any, was it made up? A.—In the latter part of April. WOODWARD was Deputy Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and on the 20th of April, 1870, JAMES W. INGERSOLL stated—

Mr. SMITH—One moment. Stop there.

Judge DALY—You cannot do that.

WITNESS—I don't know how I can answer that question without telling what INGERSOLL stated.

Mr. TREMAIN—In consequence of what they said you did something?

Mr. STOUGHTON—Or after what they said rather?

WITNESS—I had finished all the plastering in the Court-house from May, 1869, up to the present moment—all that is done.

Q.—You mean up to the time of this conversation. I want to confine you to the time before this account was presented in June, 1870. Go on and state what was done before that time, when this account was presented. A.—It was necessary for me to furnish the plastering, labor, and materials, and finish the repairs and alterations of the Court-house for $110,900.

Q.—At what time? A.—The 20th of April, 1870; I went to get that amount which was actually due for work done and in progress at that moment—on account of buildings, $78,760; armories and drill-rooms, $75,000; that was money that I wanted to pay me for labor and materials and expenses, and allow me my profits; besides there were due to me, unpaid, by outside parties $126,000, that I was expected to cover up in my bills; there was $50,000 cash to Mr. TWEED, to Albany, for the Legislature.

Mr. BURRILL—We object.

Mr. GARVEY said he would have to go into that question in order to fix the amount on this one bill.

Mr. BURRILL—Can't he state how much is the overcharge in this bill?

Mr. TREMAIN—This bill is part and parcel of the system of bills, and introduced under one arrangement, and it is utterly impossible to take a single bill and separate it from its compeers.

The COURT (to Mr. GARVEY)—Is that so?

Mr. GARVEY—It is to separate, to a certain extent. This arrangement of ours was nearly all concocted and made up before I made out my bills at all.

A lengthy discussion here arose, Mr. BURRILL stating that their objection to this testimony was that it was not evidence as against them. All his Honor had allowed would be for the prosecution to prove the fact that this was a fraudulent and dishonest claim. The Court had allowed that now. Why it was dishonest or fraudulent, or under what arrangement it was made, was a matter that didn't concern them.

The COURT—I don't propose to allow any evidence.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Let me make a suggestion that we put a question to the witness whether he cannot by a little calculation state how much was added to this bill which is beyond the just amounts. Cannot you, Mr. Witness?

Mr. TREMAIN—I prefer not to have the counsel cross-examine at this point. I am pursuing the exact course of inquiry indicated by the decision of the Court, which is that we have a right to show the nature and foundation of that claim. I asked that question. The witness then proceeds to state the general plan or arrangement under which this bill was presented, embracing this account and others. Go on and answer further, what was the foundation of this particular claim?

Mr. STOUGHTON—We will see whether an arrangement between parties perfectly unknown to the Mayor, with whom he had nothing to do, is to be brought into this case.

Mr. TREMAIN interrupted the speaker.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Wait a moment. We are objecting to your question. I say this the witness was heard to say. When my brother objected to putting the question to him whether he could ascertain how much of this bill was fraudulent by a calculation, Mr. GARVEY replied that he could. At any rate, a question is, under your Honor's ruling, How was this bill made up? How much was that beyond its honest due? What we object to is, to an inquiry as to an arrangement with a view to doing that, and allow him to state what was done, not the arrangement under which it was done, between parties with whom we have nothing to do. I submit, with great respect, that you would not submit to that.

Judge DALY restated his decision on this point.

Mr. STOUGHTON—All I wish to say is that if he cannot state the exact nature of the bill without stating the arrangement between other parties with whom we have nothing to do, that arrangement cannot affect us. I hold in my hand what was taken down from the lips of the witness, that he could state what was improperly allowed him upon this bill, if he was allowed time for calculation. Now what we object to is the pretext that he cannot state the additions put to it without stating an arrangement between parties we have nothing to do with.

Q.—Explain the nature of this bill as far as you can without entering upon the other matters? A.—Well, the amount I claimed for work in the Court-house, in the armory buildings, and drill-rooms, was $264,660; work done and in progress, and there was due to me for other purposes that I was expected to square on my bills, $126,000; then I added $5,000 for myself for expenses of the Fall political expenses; my own assessments.

Mr. BURRILL interrupted the witness.

Mr. CLINTON—Objections must be addressed to the Court and not to the witness.

WITNESS—That was the money I expected to get paid at the bank.

Mr. BURRILL—The witness does not seem to follow your Honor's instructions.

Mr. TREMAIN—Yes, he does.

Mr. BURRILL—He seems rather willing to indulge in expressions that have nothing to do with the case. All we ask is, that in eliciting evidence which might be material, the Court does not allow evidence to be introduced of other bills which are not the subject of this indictment, and of bills other than this one now before the Court.

Judge DALY—Mr. GARVEY, a proper inquiry can be made into this bill for $41,000, as to how it originated. You can make an explanation of that without any further matter, except so far as it is essential to explain that. Keep as much as possible out of any other matter.

Mr. BURRILL—Allow me a suggestion. He has got the bill of $41,000. Can't he state how much of that bill was honest or not?

Judge DALY—I can only state the limit of the inquiry.

Q.—Now follow the suggestions of the Court, Mr. GARVEY? A.—I have $395,660; I claimed to be paid, and I made up my bills with a view—

Mr. BURRELL—We object to any other bills.

WITNESS—I made up this bill for $41,000, with a view of paying a certain proportion; I received thirty-five per cent. of the bill; the interest had nothing to do with it; I took the net bill and twenty-five per cent. of that in payment of myself and my work; I actually received a few hundred dollars more than my estimate—$395,660; I received, I think, $397,000; the accounts were made out on that basis, so that I got back my money and paid for the bills I had advanced; I received but thirty-five per cent. of the net bill, without the interest.

Q.—And this was one of the bills thus made out? A.—That is a pretty fair copy of that bill.

Q.—What was the whole amount of the bills that you presented on which you received back this $395,660?

The question was objected to, and waived.

Q.—At the time this particular bill was presented, were there any other bills presented with it, and went along with it through the process of auditing at the same time—the same day?

Objected to.

Mr. CLINTON—It is a part of the *res gestae*.

Mr. BURRILL—No, it is not. As I understand it, there are four other indictments against the Mayor covering these other bills.

Mr. PECKHAM—Covering no other bills on this subject.

Mr. BURRILL—I don't care for that. I won't take your word for it.

Judge DALY—I don't propose to allow in any other bill except the one under investigation.

Q.—You commenced by stating a portion of the items that constituted the foundation of this claim as part of other claims that were presented? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you have a paper in your hand giving all the items? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Will you state the balance of them?

Mr. BURRILL objected as referring to other claims than that under discussion, but the Court overruled the objection.

Question repeated—A.—There was $50,000 in cash said to be for matters in connection with the Legislature, and which was taken to Albany to Mr. WM. M. TWEED by my brother; there was $60,000 for working expenses in Greenwich, Conn., in 1869 and 1870 for WM. M. TWEED; work by his order at Cossoob; two amounts, $60,000, for a friend; $13,000 for work done in Norfolk, for Mr. WOODWARD; $3,000 for plastering two houses for WALTER ROCHE, in Fifty fifth-street, [laughter;] I gave Mr. ROCHE a receipt for it in the room down stairs, but I never presented him a bill; $5,000 for myself; I thus anticipated my expenses for the Fall campaign.

Q.—Your own assessments? A.—Yes.

Q.—There were two houses for ROCHE, one for TWEED, and one for a friend? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who was the friend?

Mr. SHAFER (with great warmth)—I will not sit here, associated in this defense, and permit evidence of this character.

The COURT—It is ruled out.

Q.—Under the ruling of the Court, I will ask you, in the first place, to state if these accounts were on printed blanks? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where did you get them? A.—In the office of the Board of Supervisors.

Q.—Who gave them to you? A.—Sometimes they were given to me by WOODWARD and sometimes I was told to take them out of the desk, which I usually did. They were there for those who had bills to present.

Q.—Did you receive in the Controller's office a memorandum of the amount you were to present in your bill? Objected to.

Judge DALY—What is the question?

Mr. TREMAIN—I want to know whether he received at the Controller's office, before he made up his bill, at the time of receiving the blank, a written memorandum naming the amount at which these accounts should be made.

Mr. TREMAIN subsequently waived the question for the present.

Q.—Was this account upon the blank obtained at the Controller's office? A.—At the Supervisor's Chamber.

Q.—How long before the account was filled in by you did you obtain the blank? I want the particular copy in question. You received a blank; did you fill it up? A.—I think that I usually had a few of these blanks by me for convenience at my desk at home.

Q.—Now, then, take this particular account and give a history of it from the time you presented it until you finally received the warrant; state all you know about it and what took place in its passage. A.—As near as I can judge that account was rendered—

Mr. BURRILL objected, as the witness was not shown to speak positively of this particular account.

Mr. TREMAIN—Is that any reason why the whole question should not be answered?

Judge DALY—His answer must be given, and you can cross-examine him upon it.

Mr. TREMAIN—There must be some limit to these objections.

Mr. BURRILL—I insist we ought to be allowed to object to every question.

Judge DALY—Mr. GARVEY, speak as far as you can of everything you know.

Question repeated. A.—I think about the latter part of May, with probably three other bills——

Mr. STOUGHTON—Speak of this bill.

Judge DALY—You have no right to interrupt the witness.

Mr. STOUGHTON—You confine him to answers in respect to this bill. If I am right in saying that, I had a right to stop him when he undertook to speak about other bills.

Judge DALY—He has not spoken of this except in connection with other bills.

Mr. STOUGHTON—He can't speak of this bill without speaking of other bills.

WITNESS—I did not put this bill in alone.

Question again repeated? A.—I gave a bill, I think, with three others——

Mr. BURRILL objected. The witness ought to be restrained within proper limits.

The COURT—Mr. GARVY, as far as you can, state what you did in reference to this particular bill.

Q.—What did you do with reference to this particular bill? A.—I gave it, with three others, to Mr. WOODWARD, in the office of the Board of Supervisors, and he looked at them.

Mr. BURRILL—The witness has said that he has no recollection of this particular bill.

Mr. TREMAIN—He did not.

Mr. BURRILL—He did.

Mr. TREMAIN (to the witness)—Go on, Sir.

WITNESS—He took them, and after just glancing at them, he took them over to Mr. WATSON's office.

Q.—Where was he? A.—In the Supervisor's office.

Q.—Did he have a particular desk there, and where did he take it? A.—He took it over there.

Mr. STOUGHTON—Did you go with him? A.—Yes, I did.

Mr. TREMAIN—I submit that these continued interruptions are improper.

Mr. STOUGHTON—I asked him the question as I would ask a witness if certain things he spoke of were in writing, and I had a right to ask.

WITNESS—He took them over to WATSON's office and left them there.

Q.—WATSON was the Auditor? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long had he acted as such? A.—I could not tell you that—a great many years.

Q.—Where was his office? A.—In the Controller's office adjoining Mr. CONNOLLY's room.

Q.—Did the Auditor have his office there? A.—Yes, Sir; he had an office partitioned off there with a nice walnut partition.

Q.—You say you were there with him—what did he do with the accounts? A.—He just handed them to WATSON.

Q.—What was the next thing you know of him? A.—After June he found me and took me into a room down-stairs.

Q.—State what was done between you and him? A.—We went into the room, closed the door after us; we went over into a private corner, and I gave him the check.

Mr. BURRILL—That I object to.

Mr. TREMAIN—State what took place at the time the warrants were delivered to you.

Mr. BURRILL—That we object to; we have nothing to do with what took place after the warrants were delivered: as I stated to your Honor when the warrant was signed by the Mayor we were done with it, and we are not responsible in any way for what was done with the warrants after that time.

Mr. CLINTON—This question has been decided by your Honor four or five times, and I must insist that counsel be satisfied with your Honor's rulings, but the moment your Honor has decided a question, then up jumps one of these gentlemen to object.

Mr. BURRILL—If that view came from a respectable quarter I should recognize it. My point is that the Mayor is not chargeable with anything that was done with the warrant after he had signed it.

The Court admitted the question.

WITNESS—I gave him a check for $110,135 13.

Q.—To whom? A.—To WOODWARD; my own check on the Broadway Bank.

Q.—Was that check paid at the bank? A.—Yes, Sir; I went over there and deposited the warrants.

Q.—Your bank-book has been written up since that? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Including that check? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. TREMAIN—Now I will bring up the other question that I waived at the time.

Mr. BURRILL—I ask your Honor to strike out all that this witness has said in his last answers as to the giving of the check to WOODWARD.

The COURT—I will note your exception to the testimony; what is the particular portion you wish to strike out?

Mr. BURRILL—My motion is to strike out everything on the subject of giving WOODWARD the check, because after the warrant was signed it was not connected with anything in this case.

The COURT to Mr. TREMAIN—What do you propose to show with regard to the evidence after the Mayor had signed the warrant?

Mr. TREMAIN—I had hopes at this stage of the case that I should not be required to answer that question, but that the evidence would be received. I understand that this testimony, pure and simple, is evidence in this case, whether it appear for or against the prosecution, on the principle that whatever forms part of the *res gesta* of the case was admissible, and that the Court had ruled that from the time the account was presented until the warrant should be received, all matters relating to it should be given in evidence. Now, if the person who had this warrant refused to deliver it until this witness gave him $100,000, this is connected with the delivery of the warrant prior to its payment, which is alleged in the indictment as one of the statements in the indictment pointing out the mode by which this warrant was signed.

The COURT—I propose to admit evidence down to the time of the delivery of the warrant, and exclude all from the time of the Mayor's final act, which was signing the warrant. Unless that question has some connection with something else, I do not at present see its pertinency.

Mr. TREMAIN—I will waive the question and proceed to offer in evidence this account (the bill of GARVEY), as I wish to ask a few questions relating to it.

Mr. TREMAIN then offered in evidence the account of Mr. GARVEY, the certificate of audit, the Controller's order on the Auditor to draw the warrant, and the receipt for the warrant. He then proceeded with the examination of the witness.

Q. Mr. GARVEY, was this account verified?

Mr. BURRILL—I object to that.

Mr. TREMAIN—Wait until you have heard it. To the witness—Was there any affidavit made by you in the form prescribed in this printed blank? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. BURRILL—One moment Mr. GARVEY; you heard the objection. (To the Court.)—We object because it is irrelevant, and there is no rule of law which will apply to its introduction.

Mr. TREMAIN—I submit this for the purpose of showing whether or not there has been any audit; it is quite proper for us to show what has been done and what has not been done.

The COURT—You can show anything that was been done in this matter.

Q.—Was there any affidavit sworn to by you at the time the account was presented? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And at no other time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Or by anybody on your behalf? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. TREMAIN—I will now put this question to the witness.

Mr. BURRILL—Don't answer it; give us a chance to object.

Q.—Before you presented the account in question, did you receive from WOODWARD a memorandum in writing giving the amount of the account, and also the date of the account which you were requested to make out, fill up and present, (don't answer it at present,) and also a general memorandum of the subject matter that should constitute the account?

Mr. BURRILL—Before any declarations of WOODWARD can be received in evidence against the defendant, there must be some evidence to show that he acted in conspiracy with WOODWARD.

Judge DALY—I will admit this evidence, and if it is not connected with the Mayor, I will ask the jury to disregard it.

Mr. BURRILL—Whatever may be the rule in civil cases, in criminal cases a connection must be shown between them.

Judge DALY—An offense must first be shown, and the Mayor's connection with it afterward. If it is not relevant to the issue, I will ask the jury to disregard it.

Q.—Before you presented the account in question, did you receive from WOODWARD a memoranda in writing giving you the subject matter of the account, together with the amount of it and its date? A.—Yes, Sir; on a piece of paper.

Q.—Before you received the memoranda from WOODWARD had you received any instructions from WATSON, the Auditor, in relation to your taking instructions from WOODWARD?

Mr. BURRILL objected. The object of this I suppose is to show conspiracy between WOODWARD and WATSON.

Mr. TREMAIN—I wanted to show in addition that WOODWARD acted under the instructions of WATSON, and that the witness was instructed to take instructions from WOODWARD.

Q.—Did you receive this memoranda from WOODWARD as to the amount of the account, its date and the substance of it? A.—I made the bills out in accordance with the memoranda given me by Mr. WOODWARD under the heading and the dates.

Q.—He gave you also a heading? A.—The title of the account; he said, make your bills for such an account on the Court-house, dated prior—such a date.

Mr. BURRILL—I understand you to say you made out the bill as you were told? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. TREMAIN—Is there any portion of this account that you can point out, that you can identify as being embraced in the memoranda given you by WOODWARD, whether it was printed? A.—Yes, Sir; the sum total.

Q.—What else? A.—The designation of the bill; the cost against the Court-house.

Q.—And the date? A.—That is approximating; he said prior—such a date.

Mr. TREMAIN—Now, if the Court please, I put this question to the witness again, that you may see the new light in which it is proposed to make it admissible. Did you receive, before this account was presented, instructions from Auditor WATSON to the effect that you must, in all respects, follow the instructions of WOODWARD in making up your accounts; that your accounts would then be paid, and that all would be right?

Mr. BURRILL objected to the latter portion of the evidence, and it was stricken out.

Mr. BURRILL then objected to the remainder of the testimony as in no way affecting Mayor HALL.

A short and uninteresting discussion ensued, and finally the matter was postponed until Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, to which time the Court adjourned.

Connolly's Whereabouts.

The statement of the *Tribune* that CONNOLLY was a fugitive from justice is wholly incorrect. Mr. CONNOLLY is now where he has been for the last three months, residing in New-Jersey, in a place where he can reach the City within an hour, but whose whereabouts he has declined to give the public for the reason that suffering acutely from Bright's disease, he could not support the constant stream of interviewers who besieged his family residence. It was the common talk yesterday, among the throngs who crowded around the entrance to the Court of Common Pleas, that this report had been revived by the friends of HALL in revenge for the sudden appearance of ANDREW J. GARVEY, which they claimed to be the work of the Connolly faction.

"But," said a gentleman to a reporter of the TIMES, "CONNOLLY could not be so foolish. Of course, his interests and HALL's are diametrically opposite, but GARVEY's appearance is ruinous to CONNOLLY, as his testimony will go far toward gaining a judgment against CONNOLLY in the various civil suits pending against him to the amount of $6,000,000. If he remains, he may save some of this; if he runs away, his sons-in-law and his nephews will have to pay every cent of it." The friends of CONNOLLY say also that the *Tribune's* statement that CONNOLLY was convicted and sentenced in Philadelphia is also a falsehood. But it is all of a piece with the conduct of that paper from the beginning of the Reform movement last August.

The Controller's Office.

Payments were made by Controller GREEN, yesterday, as follows: Salaries of the clerks and attachés of the Mayor's office, from Oct. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1872, $10,374; to the Department of Public Works for January, $15,372 96; to the Bureau of Streets, pay-rolls of mechanics and laborers, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, $6,719 50; to the Department of Parks, salaries of laborers and others to date, $85,000. The Controller will today pay the salaries of cleaners of public offices, $5,106; and to the Department of Public Instruction, salaries of teachers and others to Jan 1, $80,963 03. In addition to the disbursements of yesterday, as above, the Controller paid 165 persons the sum of $4,200 for services rendered as inspectors, canvassers, poll clerks, &c., at the last election.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Easter Mission Band Fair.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music has been taken for the entire week from April 1 to April 6, for the purpose of holding a Fair in behalf of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society." About twenty churches in Brooklyn, including honored names of every denomination, have already applied for tables, while other churches pledge their aid in the refreshment department. There will be no raffling, or resort to questionable means of raising money during this Fair, as the past experience of two similar Fairs proves that these things are not essential to success. Donations of any kind from those residing in New-York or other places will be most acceptable, and may be sent to Mrs. S. B. CHITTENDEN, No. 17 Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn, Chairman of Fair Committee.

The Deficiency in Controller Johnson's Accounts—What Mr. Kalbfleisch Says—Johnson's Reply.

Ex-Mayor KALBFLEISCH, who was chief magistrate of Brooklyn during Mr. JOHNSON's incumbency of the Controller's office, stated, yesterday, that, in selling the Water and Sewerage bonds below par, Mr. JOHNSON acted in defiance of the law, and contrary to his instructions. The Mayor himself offered to buy the bonds at par, he says, when he learned that Mr. JOHNSON was selling them at 97½ and 98. He called the attention of the Common Council to the matter in February, 1870, but the Committee appointed to investigate never reported. Mr. KALBFLEISCH further says that JOHNSON kept the interest on $100,000 for several months, and that even the principal was not paid over until some time after it was received.

In Mr. JOHNSON's communication to the Common Council Investigating Committee in 1870, he says he has kept a register of all the bonds of the city, denies that all the bonds must by law be sold at par, denies that the city ever lost the accrued interest for six months, and makes other explanations in regard to the sale of the Bridge bonds.

Brief Notes.

Dr. LAMBERT will lecture on "Biometry," in the Tabernacle, (Dr. TALMAGE'S,) on Monday evening.

During February $6,700, three hundred tons of coal, and a large quantity of groceries were given away by the Association for Relieving the Poor.

The funeral of Rev. JOHN BRADY took place yesterday from the Church of St. Anthony. The body was conveyed to Calvary Cemetery.

A boy named FRANCIS HUBBARD was bitten by a dog owned by GEORGE MANNING, yesterday. The dog was killed by the Police.

Police-Sergt. DUNN, of the Second Precinct, with a squad of men and sixteen revenue officials, went through the Fifth Ward, yesterday, on a search for illicit stills, but found none.

Yesterday morning the building Nos. 84 and 86 Quay-street, Greenpoint, occupied by the Greenpoint Bronze Manufacturing Company, and JOHN ALEXANDER's iron foundry, was very seriously damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at $22,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Judge NEILSON, in the City Court, yesterday, granted a writ of prohibition to the Board of Health, on the ground of technical informality in the declaration, preventing them from declaring the Marshall-street Ammonia Works a public nuisance.

The Eighteenth Ward Republican Association, of Brooklyn, have tendered a vote of thanks to the Republican General Committee of Kings County, for the prompt action taken in reference to the trouble in that ward in ordering a new enrolment of the Republican Party.

Dr. J. S. NEWBERRY, Columbia College, will lecture on Tuesday evening next, before the Long Island Historical Society, at the Packer Institute, on the manufacture of iron and steel as arts and as elements of national progress in America.

In the case of JANE MADDEN against the Staten Island Railroad Company yesterday, in the City Court, Judge NEILSON denied an application made by the defense to strike out that part of their answer which states that the explosion of the *Westfield* did not happen through any imperfection or neglect.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CHINA.

The Cunard steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool on Feb. 24 and Queenstown on Feb. 25, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by five days than those of earlier mail-bearing vessels.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Movements of the American Soldier in Florence.

From the London Times, Oct. 22.

The Florentines certainly do not seem to *bouder* over the translation of their capital to Rome; on the contrary, if I may use such an expression, they appear to have come out stronger since that great event, though dwindled down to mere provincials. In the good old times of Lord BURGHERSH, Prince BORGHESI, and Prince DEMIDOFF, &c., it was the strangers who did the honors of Florence to the Florentines themselves. As for a ball and supper, or lights flickering in the dismal and prison-like apartments of the Florentine Palazzi, it was a thing unheard, undreamt of. Now, however, all this is changed; strangers come and go like the winds, and the Florentines this very year seem to have rivaled each other in giving a succession of fêtes, *bals-costumes* and *réunions*. The Strozzi, Torregiani, Guioni, Corsini, Gerini, have thrown open and oiled the rusty hinges of their iron gates; and I would bet two to one that since the days of COSIMO and ELEONORA DI TOLEDO no such gayety has been witnessed in their hitherto silent halls. The *Nazione* is delighted, and teems with the most brilliant descriptions of the fêtes, not only how Principessa A., Duchessa B. and Contessa C. were dressed, but how their very eyes rivaled the diamonds with which they were covered; and one lady, Principessa T——, is put down as having a million and a half of jewels spread over her dress. Nor have the Forestieri been backward in following the example set by the natives. At Quarto a select ball was given by Her Imperial Highness Grande Duchesse MARIE DE RUSSIE; Baron LANDAU, at the well-known Villa Normanby, gave a sort of *bal monstre*, where the *crême de la crême* were present. Mr. LORIMER GRAHAM, the American Consul, issued cards for a ball to meet Gen. SHERMAN. Mr. GRAHAM is an American gentleman of taste and fortune, and very hospitable—just the sort of man any nation would covet as their consular representative. He takes no fees, and tries to make nothing out of you by exchange or shipping, and invites you to a capital dinner, where you meet the best society. His apartment in the Palazzo Orsini was decorated with great taste; a profusion of flowers and exotic plants formed a most charming background for the toilets of the ladies, who, to the number of 350, crowded his saloons. I penetrated with no small amount of difficulty to an inner room, where was caged the lion of the evening, Gen. SHERMAN. He was surrounded by a brilliant gathering of Italian officers, eighty having been invited to meet him. The General is tall and erect, wiry in make, very unaffected, and natural in his manner; his uniform, which is plain, made a great contrast with the splendid costumes of the Italian Etat-Major, and it partook almost more of the naval than the military to a casual observer. We were introduced to him, and he shook hands very cordially with us all. He told me this was his first visit to Europe, and his great object is to see and visit the Mont Cenis Tunnel and the Suez Canal. As for ladies and gentlemen, men and women, he could see plenty of them in his own country. "Well, General," said I, "What do you think of Italy?" "Oh, a very nice country, but old, very old—nothing to be done; not like my country, where all has to be done." PERUZZI, our Mayor, happening to be near, I called to him, and explained in Italian that the General thought Florence was a finished work. "*Niente piu da fare! Corpo di Bacco!*" exclaimed he, "I wish I had 10,000,000 francs! I could lay them out to-morrow, and I will do so if I continue in my place." The ball was kept up till 8 in the morning, and a few American beverages were introduced at supper, and afterward went through several editions. The true citizens of Florence are delighted at the result of the carnival, and are collecting statistics to prove that more money has been spent this year than last.

COMTE DE CHAMBORD.

The Legitimist Gathering at Antwerp—Scenes About the City.

Antwerp (Feb. 22) Correspondence of the London Times.

Since it is impossible to arrive at a reasonable conclusion respecting Frenchmen at home, the best plan is, perhaps, to study them abroad. The proof of it is, that I have never been able to understand nor to get any one in Paris to explain to me why he who took at his birth the name of HENRI, Dieudonné Duc de Bordeaux; who is known today by the name of Comte de CHAMBORD, whom the peasants of the South of France call their King, and who signs his manifestoes with the royal name of Henri, should have come to Antwerp rather than to any other place; while immediately that I have arrived here I meet with an amiable person who expounds to me all the reasons which have induced the King (for all those who come here style him thus) to come to Antwerp in preference to any other place. This is his explanation. In the first place, the King could not go to Chambord to receive there his faithful partisans. In the present state of affairs in France, the King cannot remain there except *incognito* without compromising the regal dignity; and, as it is difficult to form a Court around a King *incognito*, Chambord was out of the question. Then again, the Comte DE CHAMBORD, to speak of him by his less elevated title, who has been accustomed to visit Lucerne, could not return there—in the first place, because of the season, and next, because he was accustomed to receive there a circle of visitors not so exclusively political as that which he is preparing to meet here. The Comte DE CHAMBORD had intended to establish his headquarters at Bruges, but at Bruges there were residing the sons of his sister, the late Duchess of PARMA. It is well known that among the partisans of Legitimacy there are some who, from hatred to the Orleans Princes, have urged the Comte DE CHAMBORD to adopt one of his nephews of Parma, a counsel which he has always wisely refused to adopt. In the present state of affairs, and especially of the late Parliamentary negotiations for effecting a fusion of rival claims, the Comte DE CHAMBORD feared that he might give offense to his cousins of Orleans if he had taken up his residence at Bruges, and in company with his nephews of Parma. For that reason Bruges was abandoned, and, for a time, Ghent was in favor as the temporary home of Legitimacy. But Ghent had already been the scene of a Legitimist pilgrimage. That pilgrimage and its object formed the subject of many Parisian jests at the time, and even now the recollection is fresh of the songs which were made about the visitors to Ghent, and the famous refrain, *Rendez-nous, rendez-nous votre paire de gants*. Therefore, as it was impossible to go to Chambord, to Lucerne, to Bruges, or to Ghent, and as the Prince was desirous of being within reach of France, Antwerp was chosen, a town which has never been known as a centre of royalist conspiracy. It was in this manner that my obliging friend explained to me the reasons which had induced the Comte DE CHAMBORD to take up his residence at Antwerp. As a matter of course, my informant affected every moment to speak of the "King," and, in order that I might understand that I was addressing a veteran Legitimist, he occasionally spoke of "my King." Perhaps, indeed, the presence at Antwerp of my communicative friend does suggest the idea that the Comte DE CHAMBORD has really some chance of being one day styled HENRI V. It was not the first time that I had met the gentleman who thus explained to me the reasons which had led to "his King" appearing at Antwerp. I had seen him during the Empire wherever NAPOLEON III. fixed his court and his army, and especially during the prosperous days of the Empire. After the accession of the Ollivier Ministry, the gentleman was less frequently seen, and he disappeared entirely after the defeat at Froeschwiller. I met him later at Tours, and during the first days of GAMBETTA's rule at Bordeaux. At the last two places this gentleman paraded the streets in a *franc-tireur's* uniform of sky-blue tint. He was then applying for the command of a body of *francs-tireurs*, whom he proposed to dress up in sky-blue uniforms, and he exhibited himself, as he said, to show the effect which would be produced by a body of free-shooters so clothed. After the defeat of Le Mans he disappeared, and, had he not recognized me at the close of his narrative, he would certainly have proved to me that it was he and his blue-clad corps which had won the solitary victory at Coulmiers. We see, then, that this is a man who understands how to disappear at the right time, and since he is here and calls the Comte DE CHAMBORD "my King," why, the Comte DE CHAMBORD must have some chance of acquiring a right to the title. Kings are like *diligences*—they may be traced by the number of flies which hover about their route. Up to the present time I have not been able to ascertain whether the flies which follow the royal coach of the Comte DE CHAMBORD are numerous, but what I have seen convinces me that the coach is fairly started. The presence of the Comte DE CHAMBORD is hardly beginning to be known; yet the hotel keepers are already raising difficulties about accommodating travelers who have not previously engaged apartments. The Belgians are not so dull as they are supposed to be. They have speedily caught the tone of their French visitors, and, when I inquired the whereabouts of a friend, the hotel keeper told me with great emphasis, "The gentleman for whom you inquired is staying at His Majesty's hotel." At the Place Verte, where is situate the Hotel St. Antoine, there are considerable signs of animation. The hotel is lit up to an unusual extent, and visitors are continually coming and going. There are a few groups standing about, and, despite the proverbial phlegm of the Flemings, there is evidently some curiosity to see the Prince. I heard a discussion in one of these groups about Comte DE CHAMBORD's last manifesto, and one orator dwelt with enthusiasm upon the famous phrase, "I will never be the legitimate King of the revolution." The reasoning with which this orator concluded his speech is sufficiently novel to bear repeating. "Certainly," said he, "the French Revolution, by cutting off the head of the unfortunate LOUIS XVI., adopted the very worst method of forcing its ideas into his brain."

THE OIL WAR.

The Situation as Seen from Both Points of View—What the New-York Refiners Say—Declaration of the Southern Improvement Company—Development of the Petroleum Trade.

The oil war which is now going on has created intense excitement among dealers in petroleum in every section of the country. Yesterday the writer ascertained the following version of the New-York refiners' and producers' side of the question:

Previous to the discovery of petroleum, in 1859, Pittsburg, in consequence of its nearness to the cannel coal fields, was largely engaged in the manufacture of oil from coal. When petroleum was discovered in Pennsylvania, on the Allegheny River and its tributaries, about 125 miles above Pittsburg, that city, from its knowledge of the coal-oil business, and nearness to the petroleum discoveries, began the petroleum refining business, and soon took the first place in it. As the business increased, and the export branch grew to be larger than the domestic trade, Pittsburg lost prestige. Cleveland began early to develop the refining business, and by reason of railroad discriminations in its favor, made by the officers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, on the completion of that road, largely increased its business, and for many years, in spite of Cleveland being located 140 miles west of the oil-producing regions, has, until about one year since, succeeded in maintaining a commanding position. About three years since the refining interest in the oil region commenced increasing, and has steadily advanced, until at the present time it is sufficient, with the assistance of New-York, to refine the production of the country. In consequence of speculation and unnatural geographical positions, Cleveland and Pittsburg today find their business annoyed by competition which, by fair means, they are not able to withstand. The remedy they seek is contemplated in the Southern Improvement Company, which aims to monopolize the business by securing exclusive privileges of transportation by the various trunk lines. Holding such privileges, it will be able to dictate prices as best affects their interests. The producers of oil naturally were indignant, and looked about for a remedy. They think they have found it in pledging themselves not to sell, either directly or indirectly, a gallon of crude petroleum to the Southern Improvement Company, and to decrease the daily production of oil, in order to prevent forced sales for want of storage. Arrangements are progressing, however, for the movement of oil to the seaboard.

The New-York Refiners are in sympathy with the oil producers. A committee representing them by appointment called upon officers of the South Improvement Company, and it is understood that the Company offered to purchase the New-York refineries at an appraised valuation made by their appointees, paying for the same in stock of the Southern Improvement Company at one-half its par value, and a like amount of mortgage bonds of the Company, reserving for the Company the privilege of paying cash for the refineries purchased within sixty days. Refineries so purchased would it is claimed be operated by the Company at its pleasure. The proposition was not looked upon with favor, and it is understood that the negotiation will be renewed. It is claimed that such purchases would involve the abandonment of the business in this vicinity, from the fact that the refining capacity of the country is three times as great as the production, and the officers of the Company, for reasons political and social, continue the business of manufacturers in Cleveland and Pittsburg, and close the New-York refineries. The interest of our New-York refineries, the latter say, is with the oil producers, and that it is thought that at their meeting this afternoon vigorous measures will be adopted, tending toward co-operation.

Yesterday dispatches were received in this City from the oil regions, to the effect that at a mass-meeting of over 2,000 producers the plan of union proposed by the New-York refiners had been approved of and adopted with enthusiasm, and that no oil should be sold to the Southern Improvement Company, either directly or indirectly.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

On the other hand, the representatives of the Southern Improvement Company declare that they do not propose to build up a monopoly. They say that the organization of their Company is the result of long wrangling among the trunk railway companies, who could not agree upon a standard schedule of rates for freightage. They say that the opposition to them comes from refiners who do a comparatively small business, and who were not granted admission to the Company, and made generals and major-generals in the concern. They also say that under the system to be carried out by the Company, better prices can be realized for oil; that exporters have long approved of the plan; that all the refiners in the country can avail themselves of the benefits to be derived from the plan, and that all opposition to the Company must necessarily be short-lived. The following are the rates established by the Company, and which took effect March 4 inst:

On Crude Oil, from Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to

	℔ bbl.		℔ bbl.
Cleveland	50	New-York	$1 35
Pittsburg	50	Philadelphia	1 20
Boston	$1 50	Baltimore	1 20

On Refined Oil, Benzine, &c., from Oil City, Union, Corry and Irvineton, to

	℔ bbl.		℔ bbl.
Boston	$1 65	Philadelphia	$1 35
New-York	1 50	Baltimore	1 35

From Cleveland to

	℔ bbl.		℔ bbl.
Boston	$1 65	Philadelphia	$1 35
New-York	1 50	Baltimore	1 35

From Pittsburg to

	℔ bbl.		℔ bbl.
New-York	$1 50	Baltimore	$1 35
Philadelphia	1 35		

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Involuntary cases.—3149, Leberman vs. Leberman; 3219, Sargent vs. Winters, Hunt, De Camp; 3237, Zulick vs. The American and French Burr Stone Company; 3258, Clarke vs. Quinn; 3287, Moulton vs. Young, Comstock, et al.; 3304, Campbell vs. Andrus & Andrus; 3339, Beekman vs. Ferry; 3350, Sands vs. McLaughlin & Crossley; 3355, Welsh vs. Breen & Breen; 3358, The Birmingham Banking Co. vs. McLean; 3365, Bedell vs. Hinsdale & Doughty; 3367, Hamburger vs. Barth; 3372, Orr vs. the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company; 3378, St. John vs. Hawkins & Williams; 3379, The Insurance Company of North America vs. Seager & Seager; 3380, Keeler vs. Freese; 3381, Collins vs. Ingram; 3382, Whitfield vs. Hall; 3383, Henderson vs. Bruce; 3385, Bannigan vs. Sacks & Trichler; 3387, Clark vs. Ginkham; 3390, Falk vs. Wood. Cases for argument—3150, Lamb et al. vs. Fuller & Freeman.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 8.

By Judge Ingraham.

Knowles *vs.* Anderson et al.; motion denied with $10 costs, with leave to renew on affidavits explaining plaintiff's affidavit.

Weil *vs.* Muster et al.; motion granted.

Bach *vs.* Stegmuller; motion granted on payment of costs of default and motion.

Baker et al. *vs.* Robbins; motion denied, costs to abide event; defendant may renew on producing written stipulations admitting matter set up by plaintiff.

Gibney *vs.* Darling; motion granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 379.—*Jeter Clinton et al.* vs. *Englebrecht et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Utah Territory.—This action was brought in a District Court of the Territory to recover a penalty under a territorial statute for the willful destruction of certain liquors belonging to the defendants in error. They were retail liquor dealers in Salt Lake City. An ordinance of the city required the payment of a license fee for the privilege of such traffic in liquors, and provided that upon complaint being made of a violation, a warrant should issue directed to the City Marshal, commanding the destruction of the stock and everything used for the purpose of manufacturing, selling, &c. In this case a warrant was issued by Clinton, one of the Aldermen of the city, and the City Marshal entered the place of the defendants and demanded its contents. Upon the trial the plaintiffs in error demurred to the challenge of the array of the jury, which was overruled, and the trial ordered to proceed. Under the instructions of the Court, the verdict was for the plaintiffs below for about $60,000, the value of the stock and fixtures destroyed, which, under the statute, the party destroying was liable to pay to the injured party, as a portion of the penalty attached. It is here contended that as the act was done under the authority of a warrant, a "claim of right," the offense punishable by the statute under which the suit was brought, was not committed. That offense was "malicious mischief," and there should have been an averment and proof of the commencement of a criminal prosecution. The question of the legality of the jury is also presented the same as in the case of Stow, before argued.

C. J. Heller for plaintiffs in error; H. N. Baskin for defendants.

No. 132.—*Home Insurance Company, of New-York,* vs. *Boston*.—Error to the Circuit Court for Missouri.—The insurance company insured the defendant in August, 1864, for the term of three months, on a stock of hemp stored in a warehouse at Glasgow, Mo., it being stipulated in the policy that there would be no liability for loss or damage by fire "which may happen by means of any invasion, insurrection, riot or civil commotion, or any military or usurped power." On the trial the defense showed that the fire was not set by rebel soldiers or camp followers, while the place was held by military forces, commanded by the rebel General, Clark, and this evidence was not rebutted by the plaintiff below, further than to show a possibility that the fire might have been accidental, (although the rebels were in possession,) and thus raise a doubt whether it was caused by rebel incendiaries or not. The jury gave the insured the benefit of the doubt, and their verdict was for the plaintiff. It is here contended that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. To this the reply is, that as this Court does not sit to retry issues of fact, determined by juries in the Courts below, the verdict will be sustained.

Matt. H. Carpenter for the plaintiff in error; F. A. Dick for the defendants.

No. 6, (original.)—*State of Kentucky* vs. *Secretary Boutwell*.—The return of Secretary of the Treasury in this case takes the ground that, as the troops were not called into the service by the authority of the President or Secretary of War, or by an officer of the army, but by the State of Kentucky, and were under the officers of the State, and were never attached to the command of any officer of the Army of the United States, the State is not entitled to the claim presented under the act of 1861, but must look to Congress for a special act of relief. It is said that the question involved and the act of 1861 have had legislative construction placed upon them by the acts of 1862 and 1866, providing for the payment to the State of Missouri for a similar service of her militia. If Missouri, for a claim precisely the same as that presented by the State of Kentucky, was not entitled under the act of 1861, and required special legislation for her relief, that must be conceded to be the proper course to be taken in this case. It is also objected that under the rules of the Department, established by Secretary CHASE, the claim cannot be paid, and it is urged that the present Secretary would not be justified in setting aside the rules of his predecessor unless the necessity is imperative. The position is taken that the granting of warrants is not, in the meaning of the statute, solely and exclusively a ministerial act and duty, but one which requires, and was intended to require, discretion and judgment by the head of the Department, and it is contended that for this reason the Secretary is not subject in the discharge of this duty to the control or direction of this Court. The Secretary is bound by the act of 1861, under which the claim is made, to exercise his discretion in respect to all claims made under it, and if the Court commands him to do other than his judgment warrants in the discharge of his official duties in the premises, such command would take from him the discretion and judgment placed in him, and would render it impossible for him to perform his duties as required and intended by the act, and would transfer to the Court the discharge of the duties and the payment of the claim, and in this case would subject the money in the Treasury to be taken therefrom by the judgment of the Court.

The original jurisdiction of the Court to issue the writ of mandamus is denied, and a protest is entered against its exercise. Counsel argued the question at length, the State being represented by Judge Casey and Mr. Barton, and the Government by the Attorney-General, Assistant Attorney-General Hill and Solicitor-General Bristow. The points of law involved were stated at the time of the argument on the application for a rule to show cause. No new briefs were filed. Secretary Boutwell was not present, owing to indisposition.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

N. W. Bridge et al. vs. *The Steam-ship Aleppo*.—This was a case of collision between the Cunard steam-ship *Aleppo* and the bark *Merrimac*, which occurred off the coast of Massachusetts, on the 1st of February, 1871. On that day, the bark was lying wholly becalmed and in a thick fog, when the steamer, coming on at a high rate of speed, struck her on the port side, between the main and mizzen, and cut her clear to the water's edge. The bark sunk in twelve minutes, with all on board, except the crew, who escaped on the steamer. The defendants allege that the collision was wholly accidental, and that no fault rested with them. Judge BLATCHFORD decided in favor of the libelants, on similar grounds to those given in the case of the *Hansa*, that the *Aleppo* was running at too high a speed. Decree in favor of the libelants, with costs, with a reference to a Commissioner to compute the damages. The amount claimed in the libel is $131,720, with interest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—MARCH 8.

Hon. Charles L. Benedict, Judge.

A DENTAL RUBBER CASE.

The Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company et al. vs. *George W. H. Halsey*.—In this case an attachment was granted against the defendant, bailable in $500, for contempt of the injunction restraining him from making hard rubber dental plates in violation of complainant's patent.

Lee & Alvord, complainant's solicitors.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A MINOR MILITIA MAN IN JAIL FOR NON-PAYMENT OF FINES.

In re David Silberstein.—The petitioner is imprisoned in Ludlow-street Jail for non-payment of fines, amounting to $45 55, under the militia laws of the State. He was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, and his discharge asked for on the ground that he was a minor when enlisted, and that the enlistment was without the consent of his parents. In opposition, counsel pleaded the decision of Judge BLATCHFORD, that the minor's oath was binding as to his age. Judge INGRAHAM held that, while that doctrine might apply to the United States troops, it did not apply to the militia of this State; that the parents of a minor had a claim on his services paramount to the State. The case was sent before a referee, to take testimony as to the soldier's age at the time of enlistment, and whether the previous consent of his parents had been obtained.

A "TRIBUNE" WAR CORRESPONDENT AFTER HIS PAY.

In the case of Landon *vs.* The New-York Tribune Association, a motion was made on behalf of defendant for a commission to examine G. W. Smalley, the *Tribune* correspondent in London. The commission was ordered to issue. The suit is brought to recover compensation for services by Landon as correspondent during the late war.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 7.

Before Judge Ingraham.

PROCEEDINGS FOR THE CUSTODY OF A CHILD.

In re. Frederick Miller.—The relator in this case is a boy of six years. Between his parents a suit is now pending for divorce, and when a separation took place the parties divided the children between them, the mother taking a little girl and the father the boy. The mother now seeks to get possession of the boy also, alleging that the father, by reason of his violent temper, was unfit to have his custody. The Judge refused to interfere, and the boy was returned to the custody of his father.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

SURETIES ON A LEASE.

Hurry vs. *Truaff et al.*—This is an action against four sureties on a lease, to recover the rent of the Gladstone House, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, for two months' rent, at the rate of $6,200 per year. The defense set up is that the lease and sureties were never delivered to the plaintiff, but that the lease was conditionally delivered *in escrow*, and that the conditions were never complied with by plaintiff, but that possession of the lease was obtained surreptitiously, and that the time during which the premises were occupied had been paid for. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,250.33.

Edward Patterson for plaintiff; Abraham Wakeman and R. S. Guernsey for defendant.

INTERPRETATION OF THE BANKRUPT ACT.

Ansonia Brass and Copper Company vs. *The New Lamp Chimney Company*.—This was an action on a promissory note, and the defense interposed was that defendant was an adjudicated bankrupt, and that in those proceedings plaintiff's debt was proved and a dividend received thereon. This was claimed by defendant to be a bar to plaintiff's recovery. The Court held that it was not a bar, it appearing that defendant failed to get a final discharge. Verdict for plaintiff $5,659 84, with $100 extra allowance.

S. B. Higenbotham for plaintiff; John J. Martin for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 7.

This Court stands adjourned until Monday next, owing to Judge BARNARD's engagements before the Judicial Investigating Committee.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

RIGHTS OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS.

James P. Denny vs. *The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company*.—This action was continued on trial today, and the facts have already been reported in the TIMES. For the assault committed by the conductor in ejecting him from the car, plaintiff now sues the Company and asks $5,000 damages. Judge LARREMORE denied a motion to nonsuit, and gave the case to the jury on the question whether the plaintiff had not been misled by the statement of the conductor that the ticket would be good without an indorsement thereon, and by its subsequent acceptance as good by another conductor.

The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $250.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A TWO YEARS' FIGHT OVER A LIQUOR-STORE—THE RIGHTS OF MORTGAGEES.

Cornelius Driscoll vs. *John Clarken*.—This is an action to determine the title to the contents of a liquor-store or its value, and damages for its detention, and has now been in constant litigation in one form or another for over two years. The case involves interesting legal questions, both as to the rights of mortgagees and purchasers in good faith. The defendant, who is a Deputy Sheriff, seized on the property by virtue of a chattel mortgage held by Henry McQuade. It appeared in testimony that the mortgage was made by one Martin O'Connell, to secure $1,200 of the purchase money of the store. On the 31st of January, 1870, O'Connell sold the store to Jeremiah Driscoll, the brother of the plaintiff. On the 25th of July, 1870, plaintiff purchased the store at a sale made by virtue of an execution against his brother. The mortgage was not put on record until the 18th of February, 1870, or nearly one month after the purchase of the store from O'Connell, the maker of the mortgage, by Jeremiah Driscoll, through whom plaintiff derived title. The case turned on the question whether Jeremiah Driscoll, at the time he purchased from O'Connell, had notice of the mortgage, which at that time had not been recorded. The jury found in favor of defendant, assessing the value of the property at $1,200, and allowing $70 damages for its detention by plaintiff, who had given a bond and retained possession of the property. The Court granted defendant an extra allowance.

E. D. McCarthy for plaintiff; Mr. Allison, of Averill, Allison & Averill, for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Lenneman vs. *Babcock*.—This is an action against defendant, who is the Treasurer of Adams Express Company, to recover $750, the value of a package of silks shipped by the Company to be delivered in Philadelphia, and lost by defendant's agents. The receipt left the value of the package blank, and defendant pleaded in bar that clause in the receipt which says, "the Company shall, in no event, be liable for property exceeding the sum of $50, unless such value be expressly stated in the receipt." The Court sustained the validity of the clause.

Mr. Reed for plaintiff; Mr. DeCosta for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 8.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.111⅛	$10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..114⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.112⅝	10,000 do.........b3.114¾
10,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.110⅜	

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

300 West. Union.....c.70⅜	500 Union Pac......s3. 36
500 do.......... 70⅝	200 do.......... 36⅛
1100 Pac. Mail...... 62	500 North-western..... 78⅜
800 do.......... 61⅞	800 do.......... 78⅜
1300 do.......... 61¾	1100 do.......s3. 78⅜
400 do.......... 61⅝	200 do.......b3. 78⅝
900 do.......b3. 62	200 Rock Island.....b3.114
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.... 99⅛	200 do............113⅞
2300 Erie.......... 36⅜	1000 Ohio & Miss...... 45⅛
7200 do.......... 36⅛	400 St. Paul......c. 59⅛
2900 do.......... 36	300 do............ 59⅛
1900 do.......... 36⅛	200 St. Paul Pf....... 79
500 do.......... 36⅜	300 Tol. & Wab....... 76⅛
200 do.......s3. 36⅜	300 Bos., H. & E....s3. 4⅛
300 Lake Shore....... 93⅛	200 do............ 4⅛

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 Tenn. St.6s,old. 66⅛	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 72½
15,000 Tenn. St.6s,new 66⅛	200 do........ 74
10,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 55⅞	100 do........ 74½
11,000 do......... 55⅜	50 do........ 75
12,000 Va. St.6s, Def'd. 18	100 do..bet. call. 74⅛
5,000 N. Car. St.6s, n. 21	100 Am. M. U. Ex.b3. 71⅛
1,000 do......... 20⅛	45 do......... 71
1,000 N.Car.6s,old bds 36⅛	200 N. Y. C. & H. R... 99⅛
12,000 do......... 36	200 do..bet. call. 99⅛
5,000 N.C.Fdg.Act,'66 28⅛	1000 do.......... 99
15,000 S.Car.St.6s,new, Jan. & July... 31½	1700 Erie.........b3. 36
5,000 do........ 31¾	1500 do.......... 35⅞
1,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 94⅞	350 do..bet. call. 36
9,000 Mo 6s,H.& St.J. Issue........ 93	600 do.......... 35⅞
	3800 do.......... 36
4,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L. 95	1350 do.......... 36⅛
2,000 B'klyn 6s, P. L. 94⅛	800 do........s3. 36
2,000 Erie 1st.......103	200 do........s3. 35⅞
5,000 Erie 4th....... 91¾	200 Harlem.......... 108⅛
2,000 Alb. & S. 2d.....100	200 do..........108⅛
1,000 C. Pac. G. bds..102⅛	200 Reading...b. c..c.114
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st..s3. 91⅜	500 L. S. & Mich. So., bet. call....c. 93⅜
3,000 Un. P. L. Gr'ts. 83	
2,000 do........ 83⅛	400 do.......... 93⅛
2,000 U. Pac. 10s, inc. 83⅜	200 do.......... 93⅛
2,000 Chi. & N. W.1st 98	200 do........c. 93⅛
2,000 C.& R.I & P.7s.102	300 do.......... 93⅛
7,000 St. L & I. M.1st Bonds...... 94½	125 Clev. & P. Guar.. 90⅛
	200 Panama......... 87
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 39	100 do......... 88
500 C., P.& A., new. 97	1800 Chi. & N. W....... 78⅜
5,000 W. U. T. 7s bds. 96	2300 do.......... 78⅛
5,000 N. J. C. 1st, n...104	300 do..b. c...b3. 78⅜
10 Bk. of Commerce.117⅛	900 do........s3. 78⅜
20 North River Bk.. 87½	600 do.......... 78⅛
55 Am. Ex. Bank.....115	21 C., C., C. & I...... 89
100 Am. Coal......... 42	140 do.......... 89⅛
300 Canton Co......... 89⅛	100 N. J. Cen..........113
200 do..bet. call. 89	100 do..........113⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.... 37	30 Chi. & R. I..........113⅛
300 do.......b3. 37	1600 do..........113⅛
100 Consol. C'l of Md., bet. call...s3. 36⅛	200 do..........c.113⅛
	32 P.,Ft.W.& C. Gtd. 98⅛
500 Mariposa Pf...... ⅜	30 Morris & Essex.... 93
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co., bet. call...b3. 61⅛	256 do..bet. call. 93
	100 C., C. & Ind. C..... 24⅛
500 do......... 61⅛	100 do..bet. call. 24⅛
4500 do......... 61⅛	200 O. & Miss.b.c.b10. 45⅛
1000 do......... 61⅛	100 do.......... 45⅛
900 do......... 61⅛	200 do.......... 45⅛
600 do........c. 61½	200 do........b3. 45⅛
200 do........b3. 61⅛	700 do.......... 45⅛
200 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 70⅛	200 Un. Pacific.....b. c. 36⅛
200 do.........s3. 70⅛	1000 do.......... 36
900 do......... 70⅛	1200 do.......... 36
200 do........b3. 70⅛	200 T.,W. & W.b.c... 76⅛
10 Adams Ex......... 94	200 do.......... 76⅛
400 do..bet. call. 94	200 do........s3. 76⅛
200 U. S. Ex.......... 69½	200 do.......... 76⅛
200 do......... 69⅛	200 do.......... 76⅛
200 do..bet. call. 69⅛	400 Del., L. & W.b. c.107
10000 N.Y.C & H.Ctfs. 94⅛	25 Alb. & Sus..b. c... 96

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ M. TO 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C..115⅛	$8,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.112
4,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'64.111⅛	5,000 do..........112¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.112⅛	20,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.110⅛
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64.111⅛	25,000 U. S. 5s, '81 C...109⅛
8,500 do..........111⅛	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

300 P. M. S. S. Co..b3. 61⅛	200 Tol., W. & W...s3. 76⅛
1400 do........ 61⅛	1200 L. S. & M. S....s3. 93
500 do......s3. 61⅛	700 do.......... 93
600 do........ 61⅛	1900 do........s60. 93
200 do........ 61⅛	200 do........s3. 92⅞
900 do........ 61⅛	600 Chi. & N. W....... 78⅛
1500 do........ 61	300 do.......... 78⅛
900 West Un. Tel..... 70⅛	1200 do.......... 78⅛
1000 Erie......... 36⅛	200 do.......s3. 78
200 do........ 36	700 do.......... 78
300 do.......s3. 35⅞	600 Chi. & R. I........113⅛
200 do........ 36⅛	200 N. J. Cen......b3.113⅛
200 do.......b3. 35⅞	300 Col., C. & I. C...... 24⅛
20,600 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 94⅛	500 do.......... 24⅛
500 Ohio & Miss...... 45⅛	3100 Union Pacific...... 36
400 do........c. 45⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Va. 6s, Con.... 57⅛	10,000 N. Y. C. & H.C. 94
20,000 Va. 6s, Def...s3. 18⅛	11 Erie Pref........ 63
30,000 do.......s30. 18⅛	200 Harlem.......s3.108⅛
5,000 Ga. 7s......... 87⅛	400 do..bet. call.108⅛
3,000 do......... 88	5 L. S. & Mich. So.. 92⅞
15,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 33	300 do..bet. call. 92⅞
	300 do.......... 93
9,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Oct. & April.. 30½	300 do........b3. 93⅛
	50 Panama..bet. call. 89
1,000 B'klyn 7s, P. L.103⅛	200 Clev. & P. Guar.. 90⅛
1,000 Win. & St.P.1st. 89	10 P.,Ft.W. & C. G'd. 98⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.102½	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c.113⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 92	500 Chi. & N. W....... 78⅛
8,000 U. P. 7s,L.G.Bs. 83⅛	500 do..b. c.b3. 78
16,000 C.,R.I.& P.P.7s.102	500 do........c. 78
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div...... 89	200 do.......... 78½
	500 do........b3. 78⅛
5,000 M. So. S. F. Bs.104	1100 do.......... 78⅛
100 Maryland Coal.... 17⅛	300 Mil. & St. P....... 58⅛
100 Quicksilver Pf.... 40	100 do..bet. call. 59⅛
800 Pacific Mail S. S.. 60⅛	200 do.......... 59
500 do..bet. call. 60⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 79⅛
1000 do......... 61	400 do..bet. call. 79⅛
6600 do......... 61⅛	200 do........b3. 79⅛
600 do......... 61⅛	300 Del., Lack. & W..107⅛
800 do......... 61⅛	200 do.........107⅛
10 Adams Ex.....b. c. 93⅛	300 N. J. Cen. Scrip..105⅛
20 West. Un. Tel..... 70	300 C., C. & Ind. C..... 24⅛
300 do.bet.call.c. 70⅛	500 do..bet. call. 24
300 do......... 70⅛	300 do.......... 23⅛
600 do......... 70⅛	200 do.......s3. 24⅛
200 do.......b3. 70⅛	200 do.......b3. 24⅛
200 do.......s3. 70⅛	400 do.......... 24
100 Wells-Fargo Ex. 74⅛	3500 Un. Pac bet. call. 36
10 do......... 75	1100 do.......... 36⅛
400 United States Ex. 69⅛	1400 do.......... 36⅛
200 do..bet. call. 69⅛	200 do.......... 36⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H...... 98⅛	1600 do.......... 36⅛
500 do..bet. call. 99	2100 do.......... 36⅛
600 do......... 99⅛	200 do........s3. 36⅛
40 Erie......... 35⅛	200 Tol., W. & W.b. c. 76⅛
400 do..bet. call. 35⅛	200 do.......... 76⅛
300 do.......s3. 35⅛	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 45⅛
200 do.......b3. 35	400 do.......... 45⅛
2200 do......... 36⅛	200 do........c. 45⅛
2800 do......... 36	300 do.......... 45⅛
400 do.......b3. 36⅛	200 do.......... 45⅛

FRIDAY, March 8—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 110¼@110⅜ ⅌ cent. The sales of Bills on London were at 109¼@109⅜ ⅌ cent., less a brokerage, sixty days, and 110@110⅛ ⅌ cent., less a brokerage, short sight. The market for both Gold and Exchange is steady, and a fair amount of business in Bills was done for the Saturday's steamer.

Money in active demand among the Brokers at 7 ⅌ cent., and the same rate is allowed on Stocks lent and borrowed between the Brokers. In some instances today, 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest was paid. The market is not very easy, for while there is a large amount of private Banking means and Canadian Bank means (in the shape of Currency or Exchange on London) loaned to the Stock Brokers now conducting a formidable *Bull* movement in the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks, on the Stock Exchange, the Associated Banks in the Clearing-house are not inclined to increase their Loans and find no encouragement in the immediate exchanges with the Country Banks to look for a redundancy of money in New-York short of the middle of April. On the other hand a calculation is indulged in some quarters that the redemptions of the Treasury this month of United States 5-20s of 1862, will add to the lawful Money strength of the Banks and thereby enable them to extend their Loans. How this may turn out it is yet too soon to know, as less than 10 ⅌ cent. of the Bonds called in for the month of March, (7th and 20th,) have been presented, and the proportion of the whole $40,000,000 taken up in London in settlement of the Anglo-American Syndicate of the New Loan is yet to be announced. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Judge W. A. RICHARDSON, who has been eight or nine months in London, returned this afternoon in the steam-ship *China*, and will report to the Department at Washington by Monday morning.

In the Stock Exchange today there was another very large business done in the Railroads and Miscellaneous speculatives, but under less excitement than yesterday, and at rather lower prices. The charm in Pacific Mail was broken last night, supposed by some private settlements between the hostile parties, and the range of sales of the stock today is nearly 2 ⅌ cent. lower than on Thursday; but no signs appear at the close of a more important decline at present. The Erie movement continued through the day, and the sales were again counted by the tens of thousands of shares, though not in the aggregate near so large as yesterday. In Union Pacific Stock the transactions, after halting in the morning, were large in the afternoon at 36@36¼@36⅛ ⅌ cent. The other Western Roads and New-York Central were comparatively quiet, and in North-west, Wabash, Ohios and Lake Shore there was less buoyancy.

The Public Funds continue strong. The Southern State Bonds were stronger on Virginias since the Legislature has promised to pay at least 2 ⅌ cent. on each Half-Yearly coupon of 3 ⅌ cent. until otherwise ordered by a very fickle and not over scrupulous sense of State faith. The Railway Mortgages were generally steady.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with the last prices of Thursday night:

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 8.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67s, May and Nov.	112⅛	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67s, Jan. and July	112⅛	112⅛
American Gold	110⅛	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	94⅛	94⅛
Reading	114⅛	113⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	113⅞
North-west Common	78⅛	78⅛
North-west Preferred	92⅛	92⅛
Pacific Mail	62⅛	61⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	79
St. Paul Common	59⅛	59
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	45⅜
Toledo and Wabash	75⅛	76⅛
Western Telegraph	70⅛	70⅛
Erie	35⅛	37
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅛
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the speculation in the Railroads, &c., was feverish.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1872.

Gold receipts	$333,378 37
Gold payments	446,006 79
Gold balance	73,212,633 41
Currency receipts	4,047,637 10
Currency payments	226,705 98
Currency balance	6,743,542 03
Customs	267,000 00

The last prices of the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81....114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....110⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81....115⅛	5-20 reg., '67.....111⅜
5-20 reg., '62.....111⅜	5-20 coup., '67.....112⅛
5-20 coup., '62.....111⅜	5-20 reg., '68.....112⅛
Call bonds, '72.....112⅛	5-20 coup., '68.....112⅛
5-20 reg., '64.....111⅜	10-40 reg.......107⅜
5-20 coup., '64.....111⅜	10-40 coup.......108
5-20 reg., '65.....111⅜	5s coup., '81.....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65.....112⅛	6s Currency.......114⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....110⅜	

The following bids were made at the Stock Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.....94	Han. & Naples 1st.... 90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.....91	Gt. West. 1st, '88..... 95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.....90	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 89½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.....90	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.. 93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....100⅛	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 92
Erie 1st ext.....103	Gal. & Chi. Ext....... 104⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 96	Chi., R. I. & Pac...... 101⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.... 91	Morris & Essex 1st.... 104
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.... 86	Clev. & Tol. S. F..... 100
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new... 104
Hud.R. 7s, 2d S. F.'75.102	N. J. Cen. 2d........ 102
Harlem 1st 7s.....101⅛	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st.. 103
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bds.... 99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...... 98
Alb. & Sus. 3d Bds.... 90	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 98
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82.117	Chi. & Alton S. F..... 100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌c. 1st.113	Chi. & Alton 1st...... 103⅛
Mich So., 7 ⅌c. 2d.... 99⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc...... 96
M. S.&N.I., S. F.7 ⅌c.104	Ohio & Miss. 1st....... 99⅛
Pac. R. 7s guar.by Mo. 99⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons..... 94
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds...102⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d Cons. 87
U. Pac. 1st Bds..... 91⅞	Dub.& Sioux City 1st. 94
U. Pac. L. G. 7s..... 83⅛	Peninsula 1st Conv.... 91½
U. Pac. Inc. 10s..... 82⅛	St. L. & Iron M't 1st.. 94⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st..... 98	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 87⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 93
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc... 79½	Mil. & St.Paul Io.div. 89
Chi. & N. W. S. F.....100	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 87
Chi. & N. W. C. Bds.. 93⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st...... 105
Chi. & N.W. Ex. Bds. 84⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 92⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st...... 98	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d... 71⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 91	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 93
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.105	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 90⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d..101	Tol., P. & W., B. Div. 87
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext.. 97⅛	Tol., P. & W., 2d...... 84⅛
Tol. & W.1st St.L.div. 89⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...... 100
Tol. & Wab. 2d....... 91⅛	Bost., H. & Erie 1st.. 39
Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds. 86⅛	Bost., H.& Erie guar. 40⅛
Tol. & Wab. C. Conv. 90½	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛

The closing prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Stock Exchange Board are as follows:

Del. & Hud. Canal...119	Quicksilver Pf........ 41
Penn. Coal.........210	Mariposa............ ⅜
Md. Coal Co........ 17⅛	Mariposa Pf........ ⅝
American Coal...... 41	Adams Express...... 93⅝
Canton Co., Balt.... 89⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex...... 75
N. J. Land Imp'nt Co. 72	Am. Mer. U. Ex...... 70⅜
Consol. Coal of Md... 36⅛	U. S. Express....... 69⅝
West. Union Tel..... 70⅛	Pacific Mail........ 61⅛
Quicksilver......... 36⅛	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	98
City 6s, new	100½	100⅝
Camden and Amboy	125½	125¾
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59½
Reading	113⅜	114
Lehigh Valley	63½	63¾
Catawissa Preferred	46¼	46½
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26¾
Northern Central	39	39¼
Lehigh Navigation	38½	38¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	92¾

The South-Eastern Railroad line of Illinois, from Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, via Springfield, to Bardstown, on the Illinois River, is announced as having been opened a few days since.

We are requested to call attention to the advertisement and annual statement of the National Life Insurance Company, (New-York, not National charter, by Congress,) which appears in our advertising columns. Also to the prospectus of the German-American Fire Insurance Company, just organized with many of our leading German-American and American New-York merchants as Directors.

Mr. WILLIAM S. WARREN was yesterday admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange, and has formed a partnership with Mr. SILAS C. HAY, under the style of Messrs. HAY & WARREN, Brokers, No. 80 Broadway. See card in our advertising columns.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $3,387,577; amount marketed, $3,706,564.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TO INVESTORS.

A STANDARD SECURITY.

We offer at par and interest in currency the 7.30 bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, principal and interest payable in gold, and the holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

The redemption of 5 20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and as $40,000,000 more are called in for March, we strongly recommend to the holders thereof an immediate exchange for the 7.30 GOLD BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

All marketable securities received in exchange. Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New-York and Washington.

☞ THE 8 PER CT. FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND
LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered, can now be obtained to a limited amount only from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

The safety and reliability of these Bonds is evidenced in the continued and increasing demand for them by prudent and careful investors, who have invested in them after a most thorough and rigid examination of the security pledged for their payment, both interest and principal.

THEY ARE SECURED by a *first* and *only mortgage* on the Company's *railroad, (which will soon connect the Union Pacific Road at Fort Kearney with the City of St. Joseph, Mo., already an important railroad centre,)* upon the *Franchises* of the same—upon the *Equipment* and *personal property* of every description—upon the *Land Grant* of the Company granted by Special Act of Congress, approved July 23, 1866, *amounting to* 1,700,000 *acres, which has been officially Certified to the Company by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in his official report to Congress, transmitted through the Secretary of the Interior on Jan. 10, 1872.*

The Bonds are issued only as they represent a completed and equipped Road; all proceeds of Bonds beyond this are held by the Trustees in trust until the necessary completion entitle the Company to these proceeds.

The Road is built first-class in every particular, and has been so received and accepted by the Department of the Interior.

The Mortgage Deed of Trust prohibits the sale of any of the Company's Lands at less than four ($4) dollars per acre, payable to the Trustees and applied to the payment of the Bonds, through the operation of the Sinking Fund. The payment of the Bonds before maturity is not compulsory upon the holders.

The Bonds are therefore secured by two classes of property *combined in one mortgage*, the value of either largely exceeding the amount of bonds which can be issued under the mortgage.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with both principal and interest payable in Gold. The Principal payable in New-York, the interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent., payable in February and August either in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of tax.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in Currency. The Bonds are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for the Company's Land Sales. Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

The Bonds of this Company have always been received with favor by investors and capitalists, have always commanded a ready market, and we unhesitatingly recommend them—believing this loan will rank equally with that of the Eastern Division issues, which are now selling at a premium above par.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-street.

☞ WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO DEALERS in gold, that we buy and sell at indicator prices. WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, No. 49 Wall-st., two doors from Custom-house.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

An Extraordinary Suit—Secretary Boutwell Sued for Two Millions of Dollars Damages—A Great Financial Scheme.

An extraordinary case was lately brought by one BARTHOLOMEW C. GALVIN against Mr. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, to recover $2,000,000, alleged damages for nonfulfillment of contract. The plaintiff sets forth in his complaint, which he seems to have drawn up himself, that he had a certain financial scheme which he had devised, and which he offered to the Secretary of the Treasury in June, 1869. This scheme had eighteen points, all of which are duly set forth in the complaint. By its operation a stop was to be put on all gold gambling; it was to save to the mercantile community sixty millions annually, to extend the national commerce to the same amount, increase the Customs' duties twenty-five millions, save one hundred and forty millions, by paying duties in gold instead of currency; and cause an annual saving to the individual public, in the price of their daily food, equal to twenty-five cents on the dollar daily, or an annual saving to whole population collectively of $3,235,000,000 yearly, or nearly once and a half the national debt. In addition to these trifling items of the scheme, there are numerous others in relation to contraction of the currency, national banks, gold deposits, &c. This scheme the complainant offered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the latter, it is alleged, took it, and after full examination of all its provisions, told the complainant that he would pay him the value of it, and give him a place of trust in the Treasury Department. All the sales of gold, and the buying of bonds, the reduction of taxes, and the raising of loans, by the Secretary, the complainant alleges, were the results of his scheme; yet, notwithstanding this, the Secretary has refused to pay him anything, or give him the promised place, and, therefore, he brings suit against him for $2,000,000 damages. The case was brought in the State Supreme Court, but removed to the United States Circuit Court, as the complainant was a resident of this State. It appeared, however, that GALVIN is a resident of Canada, and a subject of Great Britain, and that he only came to New-York to prosecute this suit. On this showing, Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, rendered a decision remanding the case back to the State Courts, where District-Attorney DAVIS will answer in behalf of Mr. BOUTWELL.

Arraignment of Prisoners in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Judge INGRAHAM opened the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, but the only business transacted was the arraignment of a number of prisoners charged with various offenses. Among those arraigned was young COSTELLO, charged with the murder of JOHN GLASS in a saloon in Nassau-street, who pleaded not guilty. Similar pleas were entered on behalf of JEREMIAH EVANS, charged with the murder of ROGER BETTS; DANIEL M. MARROW, charged with manslaughter in the killing of CHAS. MASS; PATRICK MALONE, charged with manslaughter in the kiling of THOS. O'CONNOR; JOHN MORRISON and ROBERT PERKINSON charged with manslaughter in the killing of MICHAEL FITZPATRICK; JOHN PECK, charged with manslaughter in the killing of VICTOR CLEMENS. The Court was adjourned to Monday next.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 8.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT weak and excited; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 22@$1 22¼. OATS quiet and weak at 30⅛c. for No. 2. RYE nominal; No. 2 Spring quiet at 53c.@53½c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK steady at $11 70@$11 75. LARD easier at 8¾c. HAMS, in pickle, at 7½c.@7¾c. Green HAMS sold at 6⅛c.@6¼c. BULK MEATS—Sales of Shoulders at 4⅛c.; Sides, 5¾c.; Clear Ribbed Sides, 5⅞c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6c. Dressed HOGS quiet but firm at $5 10@$5 12½. WHISKY in fair demand at 85½c. Live HOGS quiet and steady at $4 35@$4 65. CATTLE quiet at $3 50@$6. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats and 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley and 6,000 Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—WHEAT strong and steady; sales of one car Extra Diehl at $1 85. RYE firm; sales of one car State at 90c. CORN quiet and nominally unchanged. BARLEY more active, but sales all on private terms except 1,000 bushels Six-rowed State at $1 and 250 bushels do. at 83c. OATS steady but quiet; sales of White State, in bags, at Susquehanna, at 54c. CATTLE opened dull, dealers demanding ¼c.@⅜c. advance; receipts, 271 car loads, being 52 less than last week's number; average quality good, range from 6¼c.@6½c. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts about the same as last week; prices unchanged; Fine Wool firm at 8c.@9½c.; Coarse Wool, 7¼c.@9c.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—FLOUR quiet and weak at $6 15@$6 40 for Extra Winter, $6 65@$6 80 for Double Extra Winter; $7@$7 50 for Treble Extra. WHEAT—Spring unchanged; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 40; Winter, only sample lots sold. CORN quiet and unchanged at 40¼c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS heavy at 36c.@36½c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet at 78c. for No. 2. WHISKY steady at 85½c. PORK quiet at $12 50. BULK MEATS very quiet; only a small order trade. LARD dull at 8¼c. HOGS quiet at $4@$4 50. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—Rail SHIPMENTS, none. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand, with sales of 2,000 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 45; 400 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; 300 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 48. CORN easy; sales of 3,100 bushels Western, in elevator, at 58c.; 4 cars do., on track, at 57½c.@58c. OATS, nominally 45c. RYE quiet; sales of 400 bushels Western at 90c. BARLEY neglected; nominally 70c. for State; 72c.@75c. for Western; 85c.@90c. for Canada. PORK and LARD quiet and unchanged. SEEDS quiet; small sales of Timothy at $3 50; $6 25 for Clover. HIGHWINES neglected and scarce. PEAS—Sales of 800 bushels on private terms; 25 bags sold at $1.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—FLOUR dull and drooping at $7 30@$7 53. WHEAT quiet and unchanged at $1 58@$1 61 for Red. CORN steady at 45c.@46c. RYE firm and in fair demand at 91c.@94c. OATS dull and lower at 39c.@42c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and weak at $12 50. LARD steady at 8⅜c. for Steam and 9c. for Kettle. BULK MEATS quiet and unchanged. BACON steady at 7c.@7¼c. for Sides; Shoulders nominal at 5½c. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $4 35@$4 70. CATTLE firm and in fair demand at $3 50@$3 55. TOBACCO—Demand good at full prices; sales, 240 hhds. WHISKY steady at 84c.

MILWAUKEE, March 8.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 28 for No. 1, $1 23¼ for No. 2. OATS firm and scarce; 31½c. for No. 2. CORN dull and lower at 37½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE steady at 71c. for No. 1. BARLEY in fair demand but lower at 56c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK dull and nominal at $12. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—TOBACCO very active at unchanged prices; sales, 145 hhds. BAGGING firm at 16½c.@17c. FLOUR firm at $7 50 for Family Extra. GRAIN—Demand fair and market firm at unchanged prices. PROVISIONS unchanged. BACON sold at 6c. for Shoulders, 6¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7¼c. for Clear Sides. BULK MEATS quiet at 5c. for Shoulders, 6½c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 6¾c. for Clear Sides. PORK sold at $13.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 8.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 4,738 bales, gross, 5,213 bales; exports, to Revel, 2,950 bales; sales, 2,900 bales; stock, 206,489 bales; net receipts of the week, 23,240 bales; gross, 26,001 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 13,406 bales; to Falmouth, 4,416 bales; to Revel, 6,049 bales; to Cronstadt, 4,418 bales; to Antwerp, 2,130 bales; to Barcelona, 1,125 bales; coastwise, 4,988 bales; sales, 30,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 8.—COTTON in good demand; buyers offer inside figures; Middling, 21⅝c.@21¾c.; net receipts, 843 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,021 bales; coastwise, 344 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 54,591 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,456 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,091 bales; to the Continent, 4,904 bales; coastwise, 2,132 bales; sales, 6,600 bales.

MOBILE, March 8.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 21⅝c.@21¾c.; net receipts, 494 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,153 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 49,978 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,493 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,707 bales; coastwise, 4,053 bales; sales, 10,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—COTTON dull; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 591 bales; gross, 656 bales; exports, coastwise, 621 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 24,522 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,781 bales; gross, 3,846 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,573 bales; coastwise, 1,912 bales; sales, 3,000 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 8.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT very dull; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 59, No. 2 at $1 49. CORN dull and a shade lower; offered at 50c. OATS dull and nominal at 41c. PETROLEUM—Refined unchanged; market firm; Crude nominal; nothing doing.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 8, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks......3	Oil, bbls......285
Bees-wax, pks.....3	Spirits Turp, bbls.. 152
Broom-corn, bales... 49	Crude Turp, bbls.... 300
Cotton, bales.....2,044	Tar, bbls......1,107
Cotton-seed Meal,bgs 200	Resin, bbls.....4,079
Dried Fruit, pks.... 8	Oil-cake, pkgs...... 200
Eggs, bbls......666	Pork, pks......721
Flour, bbls......8,389	Cut-meats, pks.....1,638
Wheat, bushels....7,600	Grease, pks......181
Corn, bushels.....38,800	Lard, pks.....1,928
Oats, bushels.....2,929	Lard, kegs......205
Malt, bushels.....1,250	Stearine, pks......50
Barley, bushels....2,000	Butter, pks.....462
Grass-seed, bushels.. 824	Tallow, pks......5
B. E. Peas, bags.... 26	Dressed Hogs, No.... 206
Beans, bbls......85	Pea-nuts, bushels.... 930
Peas, bags......100	Rice, pks......119
Corn-meal, bbls.... 200	Tallow-oil, bbls..... 50
Corn-meal, bags.... 701	Tea, half-chests.... 282
Oat-meal, bbls..... 100	Tobacco, hhds..... 125
Hemp, bales...... 66	Tobacco, bxs. and cs. 780
Hides, No....... 426	Whisky, bbls..... 564
Hides, bales..... 43	Wool, bales...... 8
Leather, sides....3,825	Lubricating Oil, bbls. 41
Moss, bales..... 88	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the *City of Brooklyn*, for Liverpool—1540 boxes Bacon, 799 bales Cotton, 500 boxes Resin, 20 bales Leather, 2015 tcs. Lard, 32 cases Organs, 14 cases Drugs, 294 boxes cheese, 21 cks. Lard, 31 bags Clover-seed, 21 pks. Butter, 200 bales Hops, 25 bbls. Pork.

By the Bark *Forening*, for Bristol—1,350 bbls. Naptha.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—1 case Cigars, 386 Hides, 48 pks. Furs and Skins, 10 cases Tobacco, 4 pks. Roots, 820 bags Clover-seed, 1,856 tcs. Lard, 33 bags bones, 633 pks. Sewing-machines, 1,720 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Potash, 300 tcs. Beef, 332 Sides Leather, 6 Mowing-machines, 10 cases Paper, 3 pks. Pumps, 22 cases Veneers, 42 bbls. Caviar, 2 cases Machinery, 6 bbls. Pork, 4 bbls. Beef, 1 case Hams, 1 case Revolvers, 1 case Horse-hair, 14 pks. Clocks.

By the schooner *Catharine Leed*, for Gibraltar and orders—7,732 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the schr. *Harry Bluff*, for Point-a-Petre—500 bbls. Flour, 20 bbls. Corn-meal, 25 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Pork, 1,433 lbs. Ham, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 20 drums Codfish, 10 drums Hake, 400 boxes Herring, 68 boxes Candles. 100 Shooks.

By the brig *Robin*, for Cardenas—679 empty Hogsheads, 2 masts.

By the bark *Mary McKee*, for Cardenas—8 hhds. Meal, 66 lbs. Ham, 52 lbs. Cheese, 1 case Clocks, 7,000 Hoops, 9 cases Chairs, 862 empty Hogsheads, 1 Iron Tank.

By the schooner *Hattie E. Smith*, for St. Martin's—525 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Rye Flour, 100 bushels Corn, 175 bbls. Corn-meal, 22 pks. Bread, 53 bbls. Beef, 3 bbls. Tongues, 337 lbs. Ham, 20 boxes Cheese, 280 lbs. Butter, 25 bags Peas, 6 cases Preserves, 50 boxes Herring, 1 bbl. Salmon, 1,250 lbs. Lard, 1 bbl. Lard-oil, 3 pks. Tobacco, 60 boxes Candles, 2 rolls Leather, 33 kegs Nails, 7 bales Domestics, 10 coils Rope, 2 boxes Drugs, 25 cases Kerosene, 20 pks. Oil-meal, 75 Shooks, 15,000 Shingles.

By the schr. *C. C. Dame*, for St. Jago—45 boxes Beans, 250 boxes Potatoes, 7,215 lbs. Ham, 100 cases Petroleum, 50 boxes Bacon, 25,900 lbs. Lard, 25 boxes Cheese, 25 bbls. Corn-meal, 150 cases Oysters, 75 boxes Drugs, 5 carboys Acid.

By the brig *Mattano*, for Neuvitas—107 tons Coal, 1,300 bbls. Flour, 15,035 lbs. Lard, 1,615 lbs. Butter, 35 boxes Cheese, 100 boxes Soap, 200 bundles Paper, 300 bbls. Potatoes, 50 bbls. Onions, 50 bbls. Coal-oil, 250 cases Coal-oil, 25 bbls. Beans, 200 bushels Corn, 7,000 feet Boards, 50 bbls. Bread, 6,041 lbs. Ham.

By the brig *Queen of the Fleet*, for Pernambuco, &c.—2,250 boxes Kerosene, 5 bbls. Blacking, 563 bbls. Flour, 300 boxes Fire-crackers, 1 case Tobacco, 15 pks. Glassware, 2,500 reams Paper, 300 boxes Florida Water, 535 pks. Lard, 14 pks. Fish, 4 boxes Almond-oil, 50 cases Cassia, 25 pks. Brooms, 150 bags Corn, 80 bbls. Resin, 1 bale Hops, 200 bbls. Malt, 250 bbls. Resin, 35 cases Domestics.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Nassau—10 boxes Soap, 72 pks. Butter, 4 boxes Crackers, 3 cases Drugs, 3 bbls. Potatoes For Havana—340 boxes Bacon, 128 bbls. Flour, 1,714 bushels Corn, 2 cases Shoes, 1 case Fancy Goods, 99 pks. Butter, 95 drums Caustic Soda, 1 case Hair Goods, 201,638 lbs. Lard, 234 coils Wire, 31,100 lbs. Ham, 142 cases Tobacco, 20 pks. Paper, 1 case Leather, 8 cases Opium, 2 cases Metal, 25 cases Carbines, 1 case Muskets, 4 cases Candles, 4 cases Canned Goods, 4 cases Straw Goods, 500 bags Rice, 70 gallons Sperm-oil, 112 bags Sumach.

By the brig *Quaco*, for Barbados—600 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn-meal, 100 bbls. Peas, 3,750 lbs. Lard, 200 bbls. Crackers, 300 bbls. Bread, 400 bags Corn, 12 cases Chairs, 254 bundles Shooks.

By the schooner *Antelope*, for Nassau—211 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls Meal, 20 bushels Corn, 32 bushels Oats, 55 bbls Hominy, 18 bbls. Bread, 9 bbls. Potatoes, 5 bbls. Onions, 25 bbls. Pork, 11 bbls. Beef, 3 bbls. Tongues, 702 lbs. Bacon, 2,439 lbs. Ham, 3 boxes Cheese, 2,118 lbs. Lard, 71 pks. Fish, 30 boxes Soap, 34 boxes Candles, 2 boxes Whale-oil, 10 boxes Preserves, 10 bbls. Pitch, 10 bbls. Tar, 2 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 20 bales Oakum, 5 bundles Cordage, 1,670 gallons Kerosene, 5 bales Canvass, 7 boxes Lamps, 1,000 ft. Lumber, 19 bundles Paper, 8 bundles Pails, 9 bundles Brooms, 18 cases Shoes, 5 bbls. Plaster, 4 kegs Nails, 30 Oars, 4 boxes Starch, 7 cases Tobacco, 8 cases Matches, 40 boxes Drugs, 4 bales Hay.

And from Philadelphia, for Barbados, by the brig *L. L. Wadsworth*, 4,500 gallons Petroleum, in cases.... For Alexandria, Egypt, by the bark *L'Invidia*—59,601 gallons Refined Petroleum, in bbls., 82,760 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases....By the bark *Nordboen*, for Cork or Falmouth and orders—22,592 52-56 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—Has been very dull today, with values quoted essentially as in our last; 150 bags Jamaica changed hands at 17⅛c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON—The market has been comparatively dull for early delivery, and, though values show no material alteration, quotations at the close were more or less nominal; sales, 2,016 bales, including 1,292 bales to shippers, 520 bales to spinners, 4 bales to speculators, and 200 bales in transit. For forward delivery a moderate trade was reported at a reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 13,400 bales, (4,700 bales last evening and 8,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for March, 200 bales at 22⅛c., 200 bales at 22c.; April, 300 bales at 22⅛c., 800 bales at 22 7-16c., 600 bales at 22⅜c., 500 bales at 22 7-16c.; May, 500 bales at 22⅝c.; June, 100 bales at 23 1-16c.; 1,000 bales at 23c.; 100 bales at 23 1-16c.; 300 bales at 23c.; September, 100 bales at 21⅞c. And today, for March, 100 bales at 21⅞c., 500 bales at 22c., notice after 10th, 500 bales at 22 3-16c., notice after 28th, 100 bales at 21 15-16c.; April, 300 bales at 21⅞c., 1,800 bales at 22⅛c., 1,800 bales at 22 5-16c., 300 bales at 22⅛c., 200 bales at 22 5-16c., 100 bales at 22⅛c.; May, 500 bales at 22⅛c., 100 bales at 22 11-16c., 900 bales at 22⅝c.; June, 100 bales at 23c., 200 bales at 22 5-16c., 200 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 500 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 200 bales at 23c. Exchanged—5-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales March to 100 bales April. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: March, 22.03c.; April, 22.54c.; May, 22.99c.; June, 23.08c.; October, 20.02c. The receipts at this port today were 2,044 bales, including 256 bales from Wilmington, 827 bales from Norfolk, 123 bales from Fernandina, 19 bales from Newbern, 463 bales from Charleston, 356 bales ⅌ rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 8,925 bales, and for the week, 49,153 bales against 73,260 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,285,818 bales, against 3,042,172 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton at New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛	20⅛
Good Ordinary	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Low Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Middling	23⅛	22¾	23	23⅛
Good Middling	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛	24

Liverpool.

	Week ending March 8, 1872. Bales.	Week ending March 10, 1871. Bales.
Sales of the week	108,000	72,330
Of which exporters took	8,000	18,410
Of which speculators took	29,000	4,890
Total import of week	82,000	132,237
Of which American	36,000	100,861
Total stock	629,000	768,200
Of which American	239,000	359,530
Actual export	7,000	25,412
Amount afloat	484,000	512,000
Of which American	199,000	350,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, March 10, 1871.......7 3-16d.

Price of Middling Uplands in New-York, March 8, 1871.......14¾c.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been quite active, 10,000 boxes having been purchased in bond, at $1 05, gold, ⅌ box.

FRUIT—A moderately active trade has been noted in the leading kinds at full rates; sales, 2,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 50; 3,000 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 95@$3 10 ⅌ box, and 200 bags Filberts on private terms. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 50 ⅌ box; Valencia Raisins, 11c.@11½c.; Currants, 7¼c.@7⅝c.; Almonds, 13½c.@19c.; Figs, 13½c.@20c.; Turkish Prunes, 9⅛c.@9¾c.; Brazil Nuts, 7¼c.@7⅛c.; Dates, 6⅛c.; Filberts, 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8 75@$9 25 ⅌ case; Sardines, 21½c.@22c., currency, ⅌ quarter box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very slow call has been noted for State and Western Flour, since our last, wholly for job lots, with prices quoted in favor of buyers, the offering, though quite moderate, gaining on the demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 40; inferior to good Extra State, $6 60@$6 80; good to fancy at $6 90@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$6 80; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 85@$7 10 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been dull but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls. at $6 40@$8 50 for ordinary to very good, and $8 50@$10 for good to very choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour has been quiet and quoted at $8 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in limited request since our last at $4 10@$5 15 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal is in light demand at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 80@$3 85 for Yellow, $3 65@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 05@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 170 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull, heavy and irregular, particularly for Spring, the bids for which have been 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel under the views of sellers. No dealings of moment were reported in Spring. In Winter Wheat, a light movement was reported at $1 90 for extra choice White Michigan, and $1 65@$1 66 for Red Pennsylvania and Western, amounting to about 10,000 bushels, all told....Corn has been in less request and quoted cheaper, closing heavily. Shippers have been buying less freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 68¼c.@70½c. for New, in lots, chiefly at 70c. for prime samples, delivered; 70½c.@71½c. for Yellow and White Western; 71c.@71½c. for Yellow Southern, and, nominally, 72c.@74c. for White Southern, ⅌ bushel....Rye has been dull and nominal; prime samples offered sparingly....Barley has been inactive at about former figures; sales, 2,000 bushels Canada, in store, at $1 07....Barley Malt has been neglected and nominal as to price....Oats have been in moderate demand and held with firmness; offerings restricted, particularly of prime mixed, in store, and prime to choice White, in store and afloat, which have attracted most attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels at 54c.@55c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 52½c.@53c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 55c.@58c. for White Western and Ohio, from track, store and delivered, the latter rate for very choice. ⅌ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been inactive at 17⅛c.@18c. Sales, 100 bdls., at 17⅛c. Bagging has been in some demand at full rates; Native, 16c.@16⅛c.

HARDWARE—Has been in active request at firmer and advanced prices.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately sought after at from $1 25@$1 30, chiefly at $1 25, for shipping, and $1 35@$1 65 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Clover Hay, 50c.@90c. Straw has been selling moderately at from 50c.@$1 10 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ⅌ lbs.

HEMP—Has been dull, but steady, including American at $150@$160 for Undressed, and $230@$260 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Russian, $225, gold, ⅌ ton; Manila, 12⅛c.@13; Sisal, 11⅛c.@11⅜c., gold; Jute, 4⅛c.@7c., gold; Jute Butts, 3⅛c.@3⅜c., currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been scarce, and held with decided confidence, checking operations, though the demand has been fair for desirable lots.

HOPS—A moderate call has been noted, and prices have been well maintained. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@65c., the latter rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@30c.; older growth at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 50c.@75c. Mr. EMMET WELLS says: "Our market remains very firm and prices strong, notwithstanding the depressed tone of the latest advices received from London. Fine qualities of the new growth are taken up immediately on arrival at full prices, while inferior and lower grades drag. Nearly 1,000 bales of olds have changed hands this week, part for export and consumption, but chiefly for speculative account. Good yearlings are as scarce as new Hops, and as our brewers rather prefer them to older growths, they find it very difficult to suit themselves in quality." The week's receipts of domestic have been 333 bales; imports of foreign, 40 bales.

LATHS—Have been in request at $3 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been of ready sale at full and buoyant rates. The offerings of light and damaged stock have been much reduced.

LIME—Rockland has been scarce and in demand at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Though trade is slow at present, stocks are not offered with much freedom, and values are well supported. We quote: Southern Pine, $38@$46; White Pine Box Boards, $31@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple Birch, $38@$43; Black-walnut, $107@$132; Eastern Spruce, $16@$20.

METALS—There has been a livelier movement in Ingot Copper at decidedly stronger prices, sales having been reported of 800,000 lbs. for immediate and forward delivery at 28¾c.@29c., closing at 28¾c.@29c. ⅌ lb. Scotch Pig Iron has been in light supply and held above the views of buyers, checking business, with Glengarnock quoted at $45@$46. American Pig Iron has been strong in price, and in good demand; 700 tons No. 1 were sold at $45 ⅌ ton. Iron Rails have been in unusually good request at buoyant rates; sales, 2,500 tons American, and 2,000 tons double headed, for Philadelphia delivery on private terms; also, 3,000 tons English at $65, gold. Old rails were quoted at $47 50, gold. Bar-iron was firm, though quiet, with Refined English and American quoted at $86. Russian Sheet-iron has been quoted at 16c.@17c., gold, ⅌ lb., on a moderate call. Lead has been dull and nominal at $5 90@$6, gold, for Spanish and German, ⅌ 100 lbs. Of Silesian Spelter, 25 tons were placed @7⅛c., gold, ⅌ lb. Pig tin has been freely sought after at full and buoyant prices; sales, 1,100 slabs Straits at 38c.@38¼c., gold; 5 tons English at 37¾c., closing at 38c.@38¼c., gold, with Banca quoted at 41¾c.@42c., gold, ⅌ lb. Tin Plates have been purchased to the extent of 1,000 boxes Charcoal at $11 62½, closing at $11 75@$12 25, gold; 100 boxes I. C., 10x14, at $12, and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $10 25, gold, ⅌ box; market firmer. Sheet Zinc quiet at 10⅛c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in quite moderate request at about previous quotations. Sales, 115 bbls., in lots, at 62c.@70c.; and 159 bbls., at auction, at 42c.@63c., chiefly at 62c.@63c., ⅌ gallon. Foreign neglected.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted heavy and lower, with Strained at $4 25@$4 40 for common to good. Sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. Strained, in lots, at $4 25@$4 30, part to arrive; and 3,000 bbls. for March, April and May delivery, on private terms....Tar has been rather weaker and not in much request; 100 bbls. Wilmington were sold on private terms; quoted at $3 62½ ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quiet and rather less firm, with merchantable quoted 84c.@85c. Sales, 71 bbls.

PETROLEUM—There has been a light call noted, mostly for Refined, for shipment. The offerings have been restricted, and holders have been firm in their views....Standard White, for early delivery, has been quoted in the local market at 22⅛c., with sales reported of 1,800 bbls. for export....At Philadelphia, the current quotation for prompt delivery was 21⅞c., and for the last half of the month, 22⅛c.@22¼c.... Refined, in cases, continues very quiet at 27⅛c.@28⅛c. ....Crude wanted, and quoted at 13⅛c.@13⅜c. ⅌ gallon....Shipping Crude at 17c.@17⅛c....Naphtha nominal at 10⅛c.@11c....From the Creek, the advices are of a firmer market, with Upper Road deliveries quoted at $3 70@$3 75, and Lower Road at $3 75@$3 80, ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request for early delivery at about former quotations. Sales have been reported of 800 bbls. at $13 12@$13 25 for old Western Mess; $13 37@$13 50, chiefly at $13 37, for new Mess, and $12 50 for Rumps, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been more active, and sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls. new Western Mess, including 1,500 bbls., seller March, at $13 25@$13 37; 500 bbls., seller last ten days in March, at $13 30; 500 bbls., seller April, at $13 25; 500 bbls., buyer April, at $13 45; and 500 bbls., seller May, at $13 50....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at 6⅛c.@6⅜c. for City, and 5⅛c.@6c. for Western, ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been in light request at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5⅛c.@6c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. The reported sales since our last include 65 pks. Pickled Hams at 8⅛c.@9½c.; and 45 boxes Bellies at 7⅛c.@8c., the latter rate for light, averaging 11 lbs....Bacon has been without material change as to price, but has been slow of sale; 350 boxes Long Clear have been disposed of, mainly at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been weak and somewhat irregular under liberal offerings. The demand for early delivery has been fair, in good part for shipment, at the reduced figures, with the chief dealings reported in prime Steam and Kettle-rendered. Sales have been reported of 1,600 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for Kettle-rendered; 9c.@9⅛c. for good to choice City; 8⅛c.@9c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been moderately active, but at easier prices, with sales reported of 3,500 tcs., including 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller March, at 9⅛c.; 2,000 tcs. do., seller April, at 9⅛c., and 500 tcs. do., seller May, at 9 9-16c.; also 500 tcs. prime Kettle, seller April, on private terms....Beef has been in more demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$14 for Extra Mess, the latter for a very choice brand. and $4 50 for (250 bbls.) sour Texas Beef; sales, 550 bbls. Tierce Beef has been very quiet at from $15@$18 for new Prime Mess, and $15@$22 for India Mess, and $23@$24 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in limited request at $22@$26 as the extremes. Sales, 100 bbls., in lots.

SALT—Has been salable and steady, including Turk's Island, 38c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 10@$2 25 ⅌ sack, from store; Syracuse at $1 25; Burlaps at $1 25; Factory Filled at $2 15@$2 25; Bulk at 35c.@38c.; Coarse at 45c.

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet at 10c.@10½c., (gold,) ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been dull, heavy, and quoted ⅛c.@¼c. lower, with Indiana and Michigan at 9⅛c.@10c., and Ohio at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb.; no important dealings reported; export call light. Other Grass-seed neglected and nominal. Linseed unchanged.

SKINS—Have been in fair request at uniform prices.

SPICES—Have been generally quoted steady, but have been without animation. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1; Mace, $1 25@$1 30; Cassia, 30c.; White Pepper, 37½c.@38c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18c.; Ginger at 10c.@11c.; Pimento at 10⅛c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—There has been less movement in Raw, but, with comparatively light offerings, prices have been quoted firm, on the basis of 8⅜c. for fair and 9c. for good refining, also 9⅛c. for No. 12 Box Sugar. Holders of good refining stock showed decided confidence, and offered samples with reserve. Sales have been reported, since our last, of — hhds. and — boxes, including 250 hhds. Centerfugal at 9⅛c.; 150 hhds. do. at at 9 11-16c.; 35 hhds. do. at 9⅛c.; 42 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9c.; 122 hhds. low grades Muscovado on private terms; 60 hhds. Cuba, in lots, at 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; 350 boxes Molasses Sugar, Clayed, and Centrifugal, at from 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; 700 boxes Centrifugal, about No 11, at 9⅛c.; 100 boxes Clayed on private terms; and 1,000 boxes Centrifugal, sold previous to arrival, on private terms; Refined in request at former figures, ranging from 10⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—A more active inquiry has been noted for prime Tallow, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales, 350,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8⅞c.@9⅛c., chiefly at 9⅛c. for strictly prime. Other kinds of stock quiet within our previous range.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in quite moderate request at unchanged rates; 120 hhds. Kentucky sold at 7⅛c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb. Seed Leaf has been moving more freely, sales having been reported of 37 cases new crop New-York on private terms; 180 cases new Pennsylvania at 13c.@14c.; 30 cases old Pennsylvania Wrappers at 25c.@30c.; 180 cases new Ohio at 11c.@12c.; 376 cases old Ohio at 16c., actual weight, and 100 cases Sundries at 20c.@55c. ⅌ lb. Of Havana, 250 bales were sold at 90c.@$1 10 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY has been steady at 90c. per gallon, on a moderate demand; 350 bbls. were sold in lots at the quoted rate.

WOOL—Stocks of Domestic Fleece and Pulled are very light, and holders insist on extreme rates, which are above the views of purchasers, who operate with rather less freedom, and consequently business shows only a moderate degree of animation. A moderate offering of California, Texas and foreign Wool is noted within our range, with a restricted call from buyers.

FREIGHTS—Berth room was in more demand, chiefly for Cotton and Provisions, with rates quoted steady. The main engagements by steam were for the coming week. Sail room was in light supply. For Grain room, a moderate call was noted, with 5d. bid for Grain, by steam, to Liverpool; 5d. paid for Corn, by sail, to Bristol, and 5¼d.@5½d. for do., by steam, to Glasgow. Oil-cake was offered to a moderate extent at about former figures. Of other kinds of Produce, the offerings were limited. In the chartering line, an unusually slow trade was noted. Sail tonnage was comparatively scarce in the local market, and ship-owners claimed rates above the views of shippers, checking negotiations. Petroleum vessels were in some request. For Grain vessels there was not much inquiry. Vessels for the West India and South American trades attracted less attention....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 750 pks, Provisions at 20s., ⅌ ton, and 7,800 bushels Grain at 5d. for Corn, or 5½d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 4,800 pks. Bacon and Lard, mostly for next week's vessels, at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton; also, a British ship, 1,365 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail 400 tons Oil Cake, in bags, at 16s. 3d. ⅌ ton; 2,000 bbls. do. at 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 300 tons Sperm Oil on private terms. A British bark, 304 tons, was placed on the berth for general cargo, taking, as part, the Oil-cake above reported, in bags....For Bristol, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn at 5d. ⅌ bushel; 50 tons Oil-cake on private terms....For Glasgow, by steamer of next week, 15,500 bushels Corn at 5¼d. 7,800 bushels do. at 5½d. ⅌ bushel....For Antwerp, 550 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d.@25s., mainly 25s., and 350 tcs. Lard at 25s. ⅌ ton....For Bremen, 75 boxes Bacon at 20s....For Amsterdam, 150 pks. Lard reported at 20s. ....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian ship, 701 tons, reported 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, and 2,000 bbls. Lubricating Oil, (a recharter,) at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, 500 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Rotterdam, 193 tcs. Lard at 25s....For Gottenburg, a Danish bark, 270 tons, with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl.... The German bark, 397 tons, reported in our last, hence with about 2,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, to a Spanish port, goes to Barcelona and gets 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Gibraltar and Malta, the Italian brig, 393 tons, previously reported, with general cargo, including Petroleum, in cases, Extract Logwood, &c., takes of case-oil some 5,000 cases, all told, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 8, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, trade in horned Cattle was small and slow. Eleven cars came to hand and were not sold off in full. Quality ranged from common to good, prices from 10c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7¼ cwt. on 55 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On yesterday and today, trade at Communipaw Yards was slow. Prices ranged from 10c.@13c. ⅌ lb., on both forenoons. Only better Steers were sold at 13c. ⅌ lb. on this forenoon than on yesterday. Quality ranged from common to good, weights from 6¼ cwt. to 11 cwt., generally on estimate weight. Sheep on yesterday afternoon sold in large lots from 7c.@10c. ⅌ lb.; on this forenoon from 8c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb. Market closed firm. Quotations in Live Hogs nominal from 5¼c.@5⅜c. ⅌ lb. City-dressed sold from 6⅛c.@6½c. ⅌ lb., with light Pigs at 7c. ⅌ lb.; Western Dressed from 6⅛c.@6⅜c. ⅌ lb. Trade moderate.

SALES.

HUGHES & WESTHEIMER sold for DEY BROS., 16 Steers, Ohios, fair Cattle, at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight, 7¼ cwt. H. A. MOOREHOUSE sold for self and Co., 62 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight, 7¾ cwt.; held on sale 19 Steers, Illinois; also, for W. V. WOOD, held on sale 17 Steers, Missouris. T. CAREY sold for T. McCAFFERTY, 53 Steers, mixed Canadas and Texans, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight, from 6 cwt. to 7½ cwt.; also for HUSTAD & CO., 20 Steers, Ohios, coarse Cattle, from 10c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb., weight, 6 cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for W. V. WOOD, 64 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight, 6¾ cwt., strong. W. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS, 46 Steers Illinois, good cattle, at 12c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. scant; also, 65 Steers Illinois, good cattle, at 12⅛c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7¼ cwt. SCHUSTER & SANDERBECK sold for N. NORRIS 145 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11⅛c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. strong. S. MOSES sold for N. NORRIS 68 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; weight from 6¾ to 7½ cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. NORRIS 102 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 11c.@11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. scant. W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 113 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 10⅛c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. to 6½ cwt. Held on sale, 15 Illinois Bulls were offered at $61 ⅌ head. W. FLORENCE sold for N. MORRIS 46 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. F. SAMUELS sold for N. MORRIS 51 Steers, Illinois, smooth Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., scant; also, for L. SCHOMBERGH, 53 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 10⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 107 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also, for SPEARE & CO., 185 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; again, for STAGE & LOWRIE, 58 Steers, Ohios, smooth Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. strong; had 10 cars of horned Cattle due. H. MYER sold for N. MORRIS 97 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong. C. KHAN sold for self 14 Steers Kentuckys, choice Cattle, at $120 ⅌ head, weight 11 cwt.; 85 Steers Missouris, coarse Cattle, at $85 ⅌ head, weight 7½ cwt.; 15 Steers Missouris, fat, rough Cattle, at $93 ⅌ head, weight 8 cwt.; 13 Steers Illinois good Cattle at $110 ⅌ head, weight 8¾ cwt.; also 99 Steers Illinois fair Cattle at $86 ⅌ head, weight from 8 cwt. to 7 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for N. MORRIS 76 Steers Illinois good Cattle at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also 34 Steers Illinois fair Cattle at 11⅛c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. M. GOLDSCHMITT held on sale 30 Steers Kentuckys.

At Communipaw Sheep Market: KASE & HOWER sold 186 Sheep, weight 15,420 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 54 Sheep, weight 4,900 lbs., at 7⅛c. ⅌ lb., both lots coarse wooled Ohios. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 198 Sheep, weight 14,910 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,240 lbs., at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb., both lots fine wooled Ohios; 661 Sheep, weight 59,580 lbs., at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 178 Sheep, weight 14,650 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 161 Sheep, weight 16,240 lbs., at 10c. ⅌ lb.; 338 Sheep, weight 28,090 lbs., at 9⅛c. ⅌ lb.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market: JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold during this past week 4,514 Sheep, average ⅌ head $7 10, range of prices from 6⅛c.@9⅛c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,633 head of horned Cattle, 3,175 Hogs, 4,023 Sheep.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 8—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867, 93; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—United States 10-40 Bonds, 89.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 93⅜; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

PARIS, March 8.—Rentes 56f. 30c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000f. during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, March 8—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 108,000 bales, including 8,000 bales for export, and 29,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 629,000 bales, of which 239,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 82,000 bales, including 36,000 bales American. Actual export, 7,000 bales. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is 484,000 bales, of which 199,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 11,000 quarters, including 8,000 quarters American.

1:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Upland, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton at sea, nearly due from New Orleans, have been made at 11 9-16d. BREADSTUFFS—The market is heavy. Wheat 11s. 8d. per cental, for California white; 11s. for No. 2 Spring, and 11s. 6d. for Red Winter. Corn 27s. 9d. @ 28s. per quarter. PROVISIONS—Pork 55s. per bbl. for prime. Lard 43s. 6d. per cwt. PRODUCE—Tallow 43s. 6d. per cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed heavy; Middling Upland, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton at sea, nearly due from New-Orleans, have been made at 11⅝d. The advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the cotton market here.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 57s. ⅌ cwt. Common RESIN, 10s. 6d.@11s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, March 8.—PETROLEUM, 44½f. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, March 8.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 10d.@11d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 62s. 6d.@63s.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 8—*In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.*—Miss Tyson, Miss Cock, Miss Pratt and sister, G. B. Morewood, J. G. Mitchell, S. M. Marshall, Mr. Branscomb, W. G. Hunter, S. F. Fisher, Mr. Budge, Mr. Jewell, F. Hilon, G. Hilon and boy, P. J. Fegan, Louis Scharman, C. Bell, E. Spence, F. Balleer, J. Keane, Mr. Waterson, John Waterson, F. W. Walker, H. Newcomb, Mr. Grosbeck, John F. Jordan, R. G. Frost, R. Chambers, Mr. Wimpfheimer, A. Hockretter, Mr. Morris, Mr. Burnside, J. L. Lord, E. W. Bowen, G. L. Warren, Mr. Flora and wife, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Price, E. Rudolph, Mr. Kenworthy, Miss Griffin, Mr. Donovan, Mr. McLaren, Mrs. Underhill and child, Mr. Shaw and son, Mr. Bigelow and wife, R. G. Gillisson, P. Kearns, W. M. Scott, Mr. Grierson, A. Lecompte, A. C. Hodges, Mr. Tweed, L. Hall, Jean Cuignet, R. P. Kay, W. H. Ingles, Mr. Galnerean, F. Wiggins, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Drew, Mr. Griffin, Mr. Devens, E. Perkins, R. C. Perkins, E. J. M. Hale, R. C. Prenties, G. T. Noyes, Judge Richardson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:22 | Sun sets......6:01 | Moon sets...6:29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:57 | Gov. Island..8:46 | Hell Gate..10:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 8.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Britannia, (Br.,) Morrison, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Glance, (Br.,) Lusly, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Bark Orpheus, (Ger.,) Bellmer, Philadelphia, Theo. Ruger & Co.

Brigs Quaio, (Br.,) Mosher, Barbados, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Robin, (Br.,) Woodman, Cardenas, Carver & Barnes; Mattano, Jarvis, Nuevitas, E. Sanchez y Dolz; American Union, Collins, Philadelphia, A. Abbott.

Schrs. Catharine Leed, Leed, Gibraltar for orders, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Harry Bluff, Benson, Point-a-Pitre, (Guad.) Vatable & Son; Hattie E. Smith, Brown, St. Martins, &c., H. Vatable & Son; Annie Bayard, (Br.,) Whelpley, Port-au-Prince, Heney & Parker; C. C. Dame, Beveridge, St. Jago de Cuba, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Antelope, Parker, Nassau, D. R. De Wolfe & Co.; Lizzie Florence, Lippicott, Richmond.

Arrived.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool Feb. 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 343 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. March 5, lat. 41 30, lon. 63 51, passed a German steamer bound E.; 7th, 256 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Calabria, hence for Liverpool; same day, 240 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Feb. 28 and Key West March 3, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City Feb. 25, Samana 26, and Porto Plata 28th, with mdse and passengers to Spofford Bros. & Co. Has had north and north-west winds, with heavy sea the entire passage.

Steam-ship Westphalia (North German) Schwensen, Hamburg Feb. 21, via Havre 24th, with mdse and 425 passengers to Kunhardt, & Co. Experienced heavy westerly and northerly gales, with very high sea and much snow during the passage. March 6th, lat. 40.21, long. 64.30, spoke ships Criterion from Mobile to Boston.

Steam-ship Alliance, Shute, Salem, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Koret, Crocker, Curacao 30 ds., with fustic, &c., to Duvall & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails; left in port brig La Creole, Spalckhaven, for New-York, in 2 ds.

Schr. J. J. Pharo, Soper, Baltimore.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, Baltimore.

Schr. B. C. Terry, Birdsall, Baltimore.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Bernard, Baltimore.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wm. H. Kenzel, Soper, Baltimore.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, Baltimore.

Schr. Decatur, Oakes, Rowe, Newport.

Schr. Dick Williams, Carson, Washington, N. C., 10 ds., with railroad-ties to order—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Frank & Nellie, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Adelia T. Cohen, Bowen, Philadelphia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W. cloudy.

Below.

Schr. Franconia, Leavitt, Brazos, Texas. Was spoken March 7, off Fire Island, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb No. 8; short of provisions, and supplied them.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 8.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8.—Arr. schr. Joseph Hay, from New-York to City Point.

LEWES, Del., March 8.—During a snow-storm Monday night, schr. Ida L, from Boston, was in collision with a schr. five miles off Henlopen; probably with the Harry Conrad, before reported by the New-York papers.

Foreign Ports.

PORT PLATA, Feb. 28.—In port, schrs. Helen E. Locke and A. L. Putnam, ldg.

HAVANA, March 7, P. M.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, New-York, for Vera Cruz; 8th, steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail March 9.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—Arr. steamer City of Washington, from New-York Feb. 17.

Arr. steamer Erin, from New-York Feb. 27.

Ship Muscongus, from Charleston Feb. 11.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) March 9, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, No. 68 Broad-st., corner Beaver-st.:
500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
500 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED—WM. A. GUEST & CO., HAVE removed their business to No. 17 Nassau-st., near Wall-st.

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LETTER.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,
YALE COLLEGE, Feb. 23, 1872.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher:

DEAR SIR: Allow us to express our high estimation of the Lectures on Preaching given by you in the Marquand Chapel to the students of this department. We value them for the views which they give of eloquence in general, and of that eloquence in particular which seeks to save men by the exposition and application of the gospel. We value them for their stimulating and inspiring effect on the hearers, and for the high ideal which they hold up before ministers and students for the ministry. We cannot but hope that in some form of publication they will have a wider usefulness not only among students preparing for the ministry, but among preachers of the gospel in all the churches. It is with great satisfaction that we look forward to the enjoyment of other courses from you in successive years.

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Yours truly,
LEONARD BACON,
(Lecturer on Church Polity, &c.)
SAMUEL HARRIS,
(Professor of Systematic Theology.)
GEORGE E. DAY,
(Professor of Hebrew and Biblical Theology.)
JAMES M. HOPPIN,
(Professor of Homiletics and the Pastoral Charge.)
GEORGE P. FISHER,
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1½ o'clock—FAUST (Italian Opera)—Miss Christina Nilsson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon. Matinée at 1½.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MARRIAGE—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold. Matinée at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth and Mr. Wm. Creswick. Matinée at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LA BELLE SAUVAGE.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company. Matinée at 1½.

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UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinée at 2½.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

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☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

The fuller returns of the local elections throughout the State show heavy gains for the Republicans. In Columbia County the Supervisors show a reversal of majorities in favor of the Republicans; also, in Erie County and Herkimer County, with gains in Monroe and Rensselaer. In Rochester, especially, the Democratic majority of 1,100 of last Fall was overcome.

Mr. STOUGHTON, one of Mayor HALL'S counsel, complained yesterday of the Press "uttering denunciations and breathing arguments." Mr. STOUGHTON has little reason to complain. The papers have not said much about Mayor HALL'S trial—their remarks being almost exclusively confined to the difficulty of getting in evidence before the Jury. Even these remarks were provoked by the Mayor himself. Mr. STOUGHTON regretted that the Court had no power to interfere with the Press. This is ungrateful on the part of Mr. STOUGHTON. He cannot expect to have all Judges so obedient to his wishes as Judge CARDOZO was on a certain occasion which Mr. STOUGHTON will doubtless readily recall.

The bill to remove from office Mayor HALL, Chamberlain PALMER, Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN and Corporation Attorney FIELDS, was, yesterday, reported from the Assembly Committee on Cities. Under the operation of the existing charter, the President of the Board of Aldermen becomes acting Mayor, and the power of filling the other vacant offices is vested in the Controller. Mr. GREEN will probably endeavor to dispense altogether with the services of that very expensive and thoroughly superfluous official known as Chamberlain, whose office is abolished by the new charter. He may safely be trusted to select men worthy to fill the positions occupied by O'GORMAN and TOM FIELDS. It would be extremely difficult to find worse men than the present occupants for these offices. Has no member of the Republican majority courage enough to propose the Legislative removal of HANK SMITH? He is too heavy a burden for any section of the party to carry, and the sooner they place upon him the seal of political infamy, the better for their reputation for purity of motives.

The Opponents of the Charter.

If any proof were needed that the Committee of Seventy's Charter was peculiarly well fitted to carry out the views of all honest Reformers, that proof will be found in the fact that the opposition to it is headed by the New-York *World*. This remarkable (hand) organ has played so many different tunes in its time, that its stops have got dreadfully out of order, and the dreary whine of opposition to the charter, which it has been grinding off at intervals lately, is quite as destitute of coherence as of melody. The *World* thinks it a vital objection to the charter, that Mr. TILDEN disapproves of it—the same Mr. TILDEN to whom it contemptuously referred some months ago, as a "railway politican and lawyer." The *World* professes to believe that the present upright head of the Department of Finance would not be reappointed under a Reform charter, and pretends to be greatly concerned over the possibility it has conjured up. Yet, this is the same Mr. GREEN whom the *World* vilified in September last as "the associate screen and chief factotum" of CONNOLLY, and whom it accused of lending himself "to a skulking intrigue to shield CONNOLLY, and prevent the appointment of a thoroughly upright man like Gen. MCCLELLAN or Mr. BELMONT (*sic*) to the Controllership." The *World* assumes that the people cannot elect an honest Mayor, but feels perfectly satisfied that they could elect an honest Controller. The *World* has made the novel discovery that "our Municipal troubles have come from dishonest officials fortified in power for a long term of years, without fear of removal," and that the new Charter fails to meet this evil. If anything from this source could be surprising in the shape of cool, impudent mendacity, it would be a passage like the following:

> "A new election this Spring; short terms of office for the Mayor and heads of Municipal Departments; the prompt removability of heads of Departments by the Mayor, and of the Mayor himself by the Governor of the State, these are the remedies which would precisely meet the actual disease. But *instead of these*, the Committee of Seventy have chosen to insist on a wild experiment which has no relation to the particular evils of the odious Tammany régime."

The *World* is probably perfectly safe in presuming that the great majority of its readers have never read the Charter, and know as little of its purport as the *World* itself knows about consistency or honesty. To those who have devoted some little attention to the subject, it is hardly necessary to remark that the Spring elections, the short terms of office, the prompt removability of the Mayor and other officials, are all expressly provided for in the Charter of the Seventy. It is just possible that the author of the deliberate misrepresentation above quoted had not himself read the instrument he professes to criticise. Mechanism is the only indispensable requisite for grinding off tunes to order—intelligence is almost as much out of place in the business as conscience would be. The paper that defended HALL'S infamous code amendments, that ate its own words about the 12th of July proclamation, and that slavered over the convicted plunderers of the City with venal praise, is just the sort of opponent of the charter that is calculated to give it a fresh hold in the support of all honest men.

It is almost equally encouraging to find the Citizens' Association renewing before the Senate Committee the opposition to the charter already made by them before that of the Assembly. The representatives of this body have one obvious advantage over the editors of the *World*—they appear to have read the charter; the only point of contact between the two is their common wish to defeat it. Had the *World* been intrusted with the drafting of such an instrument, it would have made short terms of office for the Mayor and heads of Departments, which is just what the Seventy's charter does. Were the Citizens' Association, on the other hand, to be allowed to foist their charter upon the people, we should have precisely the reverse of this. But it is, in truth, hardly worth while to analyze the elements of an opposition so contradictory and so self-destructive. Perhaps the wisest course in dealing with this kind of hostility is to allow it, as the Seventy's representatives at Albany seem to have resolved to do, to expend its force in breaking itself up. The *World* represents the interests to which civic alms, distributed in the shape of corporation printing and advertising, are a vital necessity. The Citizens' Association represents the men who want to be kept in office. Between them and most of the other active elements of opposition to the charter there is the common fellowship of public plunder—nothing more.

Reform in Philadelphia.

A man who crosses the Straits of Dover generally finds that he has got into a different neighborhood from the one he left. Things may be better, or they may be worse. That is a matter of opinion. But, better or worse, it is very evident that in many respects they are not at all the same.

There is not as much difference between New-York and Philadelphia as between England and France; but there is a great deal. In New-York nearly all the houses have basements. In most Philadelphia dwellings there is not even a basement kitchen. In a New-York street the people all seem to be hurrying to a train for which they have started a little too late. In a street in Philadelphia they look as if they were taking a quiet stroll just to get the fresh air. The manners and social customs of the people are as different, in many points, as those of two different nations; and a similar statement may, to a very great extent, be made in regard to their business habits and customs.

The progress of municipal reform in Philadelphia has brought forcibly to our attention some of the differences between that city and our own. In one point, it is true, the citizens there resemble us exactly, and that is in an earnest, practical interest in the cause; and they are also like us in the fact of having made very great progress. But their manner of going to work at it is, in many things, exceedingly different from ours. The movement there advanced at first, as almost every new thing does in that deliberate community, very slowly. At the October election it obtained so very insignificant a vote that the Ring men flattered themselves that the whole thing was practically dead. But the Rings were mistaken. Not long after the election, the discovery was made that Mr. MARCER, the City Treasurer, had illegally lent three hundred thousand dollars of the public funds to CHARLES T. YERKES, a broker whom he was in the habit of employing on business for the city. In addition to this, Mr. YERKES had, on pretext of having purchased stocks for the sinking fund, obtained a check for thirty-three thousand dollars from the treasury and appropriated it to his own use. The Reform men took the matter up. The Rings bestirred themselves, and threw all the obstacles they could in the way: but the two men were tried,—MARCER for the illegal loan he had made, and YERKES for his conduct in regard to the check. Both were convicted; and on the 10th of last month, MARCER was sentenced to nearly five, and YERKES to nearly three years in the Penitentiary. The terms of imprisonment in Pennsylvania are very much shorter than in New-York; one year under the solitary confinement system being regarded as more than equivalent to two years in our prisons, so that these sentences are to be looked upon as about equal to ten and six years at Sing Sing or Auburn.

It is painful to contemplate so great an amount of human suffering as is involved in the execution of a sentence like this upon two men of the previous standing and position which these men had occupied. Even apart from the imprisonment—even if they had been pardoned before the outer doors of the Penitentiary had closed behind them—the sentence would have been a fearful one. The reputation of being thus condemned would have been in itself a dreadful doom, unless there was a decided public feeling that the sentence was unjust, and unhappily for them there was little room for such a feeling in their case. Defended by able counsel, and arraigned before a Court of unquestioned partiality, and with the evidence both against and for them fully laid before the community, they were, after deliberate trial and careful consideration, convicted, both at the Bar of the Court and at the bar of public opinion.

Our readers will readily see the connection between the occurrence we have been relating and what we have previously said in regard to the difference between New-York and Philadelphia. HUC, in his *Journey Through the Chinese Empire*, speaks of being at a formal dinner, which began with the dessert and ended with the soup. We do not wish to compare the inhabitants of our sister city to the Chinese; but to us in New-York, it certainly seems very odd to *begin* a municipal reform by sending a high official to the Penitentiary. But perhaps the Philadelphians, after all, knew what they were about. It is certain, at any rate, that the performance was followed, in a very short time, by a remarkable overturning in the "Common Council," a body which the Rings had hitherto almost entirely controlled, and by a number of other indications of a wonderful advance in the reform movement.

We are sincerely sorry for Mr. MARCER and Mr. YERKES. But on no principle can we object to their sentence—severe as it is—except on grounds that would do away with courts and prisons altogether, and leave the interests and welfare of the community entirely without protection from the laws. While, therefore, we would earnestly avoid all language which could possibly be construed into exultation at their sufferings, we are forced to say that their sentence will in all probability do more to protect the rights both of public and private property than similar punishments inflicted upon a hundred persons of that unhappy class whose offenses are preceded by ignorance and stimulated by poverty.

The Member from Corsica.

"Those who know how to wait will end by governing." Such is the oracular dictum of which M. ROUHER has not hesitated to deliver himself at Paris, directly after his arrival from Corsica to take his seat at Versailles. M. ROUHER did not wait to speak his mind in the Chamber. He has, in fact, been "interviewed" by a London correspondent, who was almost as much charmed by that achievement as was the correspondent of a New-York paper when he managed, the other day, to worry a perfunctory screed out of the British Premier. The revelations of M. ROUHER may not be very novel or very original; but they are just now exceedingly interesting. It is, in the first place, most significant that the Ex-Minister should risk saying such things as he did, knowing that they would be instantly printed in London, and forthwith reproduced in Paris. This implies a boldness which, in so shrewd a tactician as M. ROUHER, we must suppose not to be misplaced. "We are waiting our time," said he frankly to his interlocutor; "We believe that not today nor to-morrow, but certainly ere very long, France will declare herself weary and tired of an administration that does nothing, and has no fixed or settled political opinions; and will, almost as one man, call back, if not the best Government, certainly the only one possible under present circumstances. We are trying to live down the calumnies which were heaped upon the Emperor after Sedan, and we have already lived them down in a great measure."

These announcements were followed by a discussion of ways and means, and M. ROUHER answered leading questions with a promptitude and explicitness which raises a suspicion that the conversation was "cut and dried" beforehand. In any case, its value as an exposition of Imperial policy, or the policy which the advocates of the Empire wish to be understood to be Imperial, remains the same. From this we gather that they have no hope that NAPOLEON III. will return by a vote of the National Assembly, but that such an omission will be practically unimportant, since that body cannot long hold together. The reasons for this are twofold. First, the Assembly does not really represent the opinions and wishes of the nation; and secondly, it is composed of elements so bitterly antagonistic that it can accomplish nothing. As regards the first reason, it is suggested that the Republicans now say that were there to be a general election to-morrow, the majority of the members would be Reds—redder than GAMBETTA and the gentlemen of the 4th of September. The Monarchists of the Chamber know this, and so they dare not in any event dissolve. But the Republicans and Monarchists cannot work together, and neither can accomplish anything definite alone. The only point on which they agree is to prevent the Republic from being declared permanent, and to maintain what they both blame every day with vehemence, "the provisional state of things as it now exists, but which cannot by possibility last much longer."

The solution of the problem, then, the release from the present embarrassing dead-lock, is to be found in the Empire. And how is the Empire to be brought about? "By the *Plebiscite*," confidently replies M. ROUHER. The question must and will be settled by the direct vote of the people at large. In the end "The Empire," "A Monarchy," or "The Republic," will be voted for, and the first will win. Doubtless a general election for the Chamber at this moment would play into the hands of the Radicals. The Republicans, Moderate and Red, would hold it a point of honor to vote, while the Men of Order would largely keep aloof. But events, and the under-current of public feeling, are daily changing the situation. A year ago the Emperor and his friends had no idea that affairs would modify in their favor so soon. As to their intriguing, it is nonsense. Events are intriguing for them. M. THIERS is intriguing for them. The protective duties, so soon as their effects begin to be felt, will intrigue for them. The Empire is like a ship in a rapid current, which takes her whither she would go. There is no need, then, for either sails or steam. Any such adventitious aids might possibly deflect her with more or less danger toward either shore. She has only to keep in the middle of the stream, and keep a steady helm. "The Empire," wound up M. ROUHER, "you may depend upon it, is not only the future, but the only Government of France; and, even now, foreigners, as well as Frenchmen, are beginning to believe in this theory."

The "theory" is unlikely to be palatable to Republicans anywhere; but there is certainly much to make it plausible. The mere fact that M. ROUHER deliberately puts forth these statements in itself renders their assumption plausible. Neither he nor any one else would have dared, being in France, to put them forth a year ago. The drift must have been, as he says it has been, to warrant his course, and the growth of discontent, embarrassment, and uncertainty in French public affairs is assuredly no more retarded at this moment than at any time during the twelvemonth. Difficulties promise to increase rather than to diminish, and the clever appearance of M. ROUHER, Imperialist leader, as the champion of free trade, at the precise juncture when protection will begin to press heavily on the French people, will not injure the prospects of the Empire.

"Independence."

Mr. GREELEY'S ideal of independence is one which, for the sake of morality, it is to be hoped will not become prevalent. "Please *not* attach my name to the call for the National Convention," he writes to the Secretary of the National Committee. "I stayed away from the meeting on purpose to keep a position of independence." Mr. GREELEY was a member of this Committee, whose sole remaining important duty was to provide for the holding of a National Convention, at which the representatives of the party could decide what should be its action in the impending campaign. To make this provision was simply a matter of good faith. The party trusted itself almost absolutely in the hands of its Committee. To betray this trust, and to do what he could to break up the organization of the party, is Mr. GREELEY'S idea of independence. Because Mr. GREELEY suspects that the National Convention, if called, will not take his view of the Presidential candidacy, and the fitness of the editor of the *Tribune* for that honor, he refuses to share in the necessary steps to call a National Convention, and on the question of maintaining the organization of his party he votes no. This is an act of treachery which the voters whom Mr. GREELEY denies the simple right of deciding on their own candidates and principles will understand. His pretense of "reform" motives will not bear inspection. Apart from the fact that the sincerity of a man guilty of such an obvious breach of trust is open to suspicion, the party still retains the right to representative action, and that is what Mr. GREELEY, in refusing to do his duty as a member of the National Committee, did all he could to deprive it of.

Central Park.

It seems, from two letters which Messrs. OLMSTED & VAUX, the architects of the Central Park, have addressed to the President of the Department of Parks, that HILTON is only one of many sapient critics of their work. And it is only fair to HILTON to say that among the number are some who are fully as stupid as he.

It has been seriously proposed that the Park should be used as a burial-place for the more distinguished dead of the City; that all religious sects should be invited to build places of worship upon it; that it should contain a "grand people's cathedral," in which all sects might unite in a common litany; that the Park should be so constructed as to give us in miniature the geography of the Continent; that a street-railway should be laid through the Park; that it should be an exhibition and advertisement of the goods on sale in the City; that steam-boats, and even a full-rigged ship, be placed on its waters; that the use of what are supposed to be unoccupied parts of the ground be granted for horse-races and steeple-chases, and that new roads be made, which would practically destroy the original features of the design. Another class of propositions comes from that curious creature of modern civilization, the obtrusive advertiser, who undoubtedly would find delight in displaying the virtues of his pills and hair-oil on every rock of the Park. Circus people think they are badly used in not being allowed to put up tents for the practice of their profession on the fine meadows which seem to their practical eyes to be now lying wasted and useless. The same spot attracts the attention of devisers of popular meetings, and they count it an evidence of old-fogyism that they are not allowed to erect stands thereon for the use of their orators.

As the architects contend, in the letters to which we have referred, a public pleasure-ground like the Central Park is for certain definite purposes—it is for the convenience, enjoyment, and recreation of the largest number—and it is far from its object to make its inclosure serve the material profit of a few. Moreover, a park cannot include everything, and it must have a plan consistent with itself. Because of this, therefore, it has been necessary to exclude from consideration propositions excellent enough in themselves, but which fail to take into account the design upon which the Park was planned and has been constructed.

The argument of the architects, that the deferred elements of the design should be as speedily as possible completed, is a strong one. It is essential to this that the works outside the Park which affect its arrangement should be pushed rapidly forward. They point out, for instance, that until the grading of Eighth-avenue is completed a body of trees of the first importance in the landscape design of the Park must remain unplanted. Inside the ground the landscape plan needs to be refined and filled out, especially in the direction of horticulture. Moreover, the present arrangements for supplying refreshments are temporary and incomplete, and the buildings in which they are served ill-adapted for their purpose. A wall or high railing about the Park is a great necessity. The opportunities which the nooks and corners and numerous coverts of rock and foliage now offer for crime and clandestine purposes, are too many to make it desirable that they should be left open at night to serve the purposes of the lawless and disreputable.

The architects also point out that the Central Park is not by any means to be the only place of resort in the upper part of the City for pleasure driving and walking. At least twenty miles of boulevards are already laid out upon the island, besides four notable pleasure-grounds which remain to be prepared. From some of these, views more grand than any in the Central Park will be commanded, and each of the pleasure-grounds will be likely, in some respects, to excel the Central Park in beauty. In fact, the prospect held out by Messrs. OLMSTED & VAUX of the possible future of the upper part of the island is in every way inviting.

A Hint to the Jockey Club.

The approach of Spring, with its usual accompaniment of race-meetings all over the country, will lend interest in the eyes of turfmen to an important question mooted by Admiral ROUS, the Nestor of the British turf. That gentleman has announced his intention at an early date to submit for the consideration of the English Jockey Club, the question whether a person starting more than one horse in a race is "justified in declaring which he will try to win with, and in ordering the jockey or jockeys of his other horse or horses, to pull up in order to allow the selected horse to win." If we mistake not, the practice is quite as prevalent here as in England, and its abolition by cutting off one prolific source of gambling, would tend greatly to purify and elevate the sports of the turf. It was the opinion of the late Duke of PORTLAND, who is credited with having been one of the "most disinterested noblemen that ever owned a race-horse," that "no horses should be started for a race unless their owners intended to win with them." Perhaps this is a grade of morality too high for the average sportsman; but, at all events, it would do no harm if our own Jockey Club gave a little thought to the propriety of this practice and the kindred usage of handicapping.

The value of the race-track as a means of improving the breed of the most useful and noble of our domestic animals is universally conceded. But to retain for its pastimes a general approval, this object should be kept steadily and pre-eminently in view. Of course there is much to be said on both sides of the questions mentioned, and we do not purpose now entering into them at length. Without handicapping, for example, contests in which such horses as *Longfellow* or *Harry Bassett* were entered might be one-sided affairs. But, on the other hand, a little degree of care in pitting against each other animals of nearly equal speed and bottom might tend to develop their resources more fully, and result in much finer races. The subject, of course, is one for careful consideration, especially in our own country, where racing is a sport not yet so firmly established that it can afford hasty or immature innovations. But it is a subject also worth discussing, and those who are concerned for the future of the American race-horse would do well to give it serious attention.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is said that M. DUPUY DE LOME'S new balloon has a power which was, perhaps, not clearly set forth in our article of a few days ago. This is the power of lateral progress, which, in the recent ascent, was worked up, as is declared, to five miles an hour, in addition to the speed of the wind. This it is which gives the steering capacity, as manifestly there must be leverage somewhere to enable the rudder to act. The two-fan screw requires eight men to work it, however, and they work but twenty-one revolutions a minute. Apparently the weight here is disproportioned to the power attained, and the next point to gain is that of establishing a more favorable relation between these two factors. Steam cannot wisely be used. The danger is too great of making it so close to hydrogen gas. Whether a caloric engine, applicable to the purpose, can be devised, is doubtful. Prof. LOWE, indeed, proposed to employ one, but the end of his experiment does not justify dependence on any of his proposed means. But an electro-magnetic machine has been suggested as a substitute for the eight men, and there seems no scientific or prudential consideration against it. Such machines are so far too costly for ordinary mechanical purposes; but for the delicate purpose of traversing the air, electro-magnetism may be found superior to any other motive power. This done, M. DE LOME may carry us further along in the service of ærostation than any other inventor of his time, or than has hitherto seemed probable.

Newark, New-Jersey, appears to stand in urgent need of a couple of first-class sanitary officers. At the present time the responsibility is so evenly divided between officials who have enough to do already, that the important duty of putting a stop to the spread of the small-pox has been rather indifferently attended to. The very poorest people are allowed to treat their sick at home, although, in most cases they are unable to give up a single room for the purpose of isolation. Quite recently a number of persons were accidentally discovered holding a genuine Irish wake over the remains of a boy who had died from small-pox. In this way the seeds of the disease have been carried from house to house.

A curious dispute has arisen in Strasbourg. The question at issue is whether the language of the plays shall be spoken in French or German. Naturally enough the people wish the talk to be in French, the tongue they can all understand; but the Governor thinks it due to the dignity of Prussia that the language heard on the stage of Elsass should be German. A compromise has been suggested by the fact that a French company is to act in Metz. It is proposed that they come and play once a week in Strasbourg, and that on other nights the pieces shall be performed in German. The people of Strasbourg are understood sullenly to assent to this arrangement, and to intend simply to leave the theatre empty when they cannot hear French in it. By way of conciliation, the Governor promises to favor an occasional Italian opera. But the back of the citizens of Strasbourg is up, and they demand that if opera is sung at all it shall be sung in French. The contestants should take pattern by New-York, which tolerates and patronizes plays and operas in every tongue, and hardly seems to care in what language they are given, provided the performance in itself is artistically good.

We have received for the Children's Aid Society from "A Friend," $10, and from A. H., $14.

Mr. CASSERLY, Democratic Senator from California, vehemently opposed the proposal to educate six Japanese youths at West Point, the other day, on the ground that Americans would be degraded by contact with these barbarians, and that Japan would be taught how to become a dangerous enemy. The first objection is the common Democratic antipathy to all races except the Caucasian, and the second is as puerile as the first is contemptible. Mr. CASSERLY apparently fancies that the military art is taught only at West Point, and that those nations which have not the benefits of West Point training can never become formidable in war. There is a general impression that Count VON MOLTKE and the "Red Prince" are tolerably good soldiers, but of course this is a mistake, since they were never educated at West Point. However that may be, Mr. CASSERLY plainly foresees that the six Japanese who return home after having studied at our Military Academy, will immediately cause the massacre of all foreigners, and will create a Japanese Army, which will render any attempt on our part to reopen the ports of Japan impossible.

Prince FREDERICK CHARLES of Prussia is said to have asserted that should France attack Italy, the latter would be defended by Germany. What Prince FREDERICK CHARLES may say in his private capacity, is no more entitled to be considered as evidence than the remarks of the mythical soldier quoted in Court by Mr. Weller. Still, the Prince probably reflected the opinion of the Prussian Court and Army, that Germany is the natural ally of Italy against the aggressions of France. Years ago ORSINI, the would-be assassin of NAPOLEON, pointed out to the Italian people that Austria, were she once driven out of Lombardy, would be the best friend of Italy, and her only support against France. Germany, which has constituted itself an Empire by appealing to the principle of nationalities, can have no reason for attempting the conquest of a people so widely different from the Teutonic races as are the Italians. On the other hand, it must always be her policy to prevent Italy from assisting France in case of war, and, in order to carry out this policy, she must offer Italy the assurance of her support. An alliance between Germany and Italy is, therefore, to be considered as a probable fact, although it may not have assumed the form of a formal treaty.

The dangers attending the use of certain colors form the subject of much debate just now among European scientists. If half of what is said be true we should hasten to pay attention to the subject ourselves. It is declared that almost all the green paints contain arsenic, and that their use on interior walls is decidedly injurious. This point is insisted on with much confidence, but it is not easy to believe that the quantity of arsenic used spread over so great a surface can long continue to give forth noxious qualities. Evidence on this point is desirable, and so far we have seen only assertion. The *Mechanics' Magazine* now affirms that the coal-tar or aniline dyes are poisonous, and that fabrics colored with them are capable of injuring people who wear them and people who work in them. Not only is aniline itself poisonous, but many of the oxidising agents used in its preparation for coloring cloth are poisonous likewise. Thus the exquisitely delicate mauve, and others of the bright new tints, may be worn at the expense of health. The symptoms of poisoning by this means are pointed out as "changed color of the skin, deep violet color of the lips, an accelerated pulse, shivering of the whole body, trembling of the hands and feet, and anxiety and difficulty of respiration." We fancy the deleterious effects of poisons in wall-colors, dyes, &c., are exaggerated, but, of course, all are bound to respect the declarations of competent investigators.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"IL TROVATORE" AT THE ACADEMY.

Signor VERDI was lately called thirty times before the curtain on the first hearing of his "Aïda" at La Scala. The critics dwell on the magnitude of this compliment, which could scarcely have been greater had his audience kept the lucky composer before the footlights during the entire performance. Yet even such incense to genius is surpassed by the strange passion for VERDI'S most threadbare, most shallow, and most noisy operas in this country. The Academy was literally packed last night to hear "Il Trovatore." No matter how often this work is sung, no matter for Lent, no matter for weak artists in all but one or two parts, it would appear that, for the New-York public, age cannot wither nor custom stale this everlasting Troubadour's infinite variety.

Mlle. NILSSON is a divine *Leonora*. It is a rare and gracious pleasure to find a singer who can look and act, as well as sing the romantic heroines of the lyric drama. Of course, in animadverting upon the popular rage for "Il Trovatore," we do not forget how far it is condoned by the peerless attraction of the prima donna. Still, it is scant justice to the artist herself, no less than to the public, that her bright and versatile genius should be cramped into the old hackneyed grooves, and have no chance for those original and inspiring flights of which we know it to be capable. Mlle. NILSSON sang last night with characteristic taste and finish. She may not be, in every respect, as amply equipped for the *hautes dames* of the lyric stage, as for its *Mignons*, its *Alices*, or its *Ophelias*. But there is a propriety and a clearness of appreciation in all the work that Mlle. NILSSON puts her hand to, which in *Leonora* are strongly and instinctively manifested, and her superb vocalization was wedded last night with artistic symmetry to a noble display of passionate dramatic feeling.

The cast of "Il Trovatore," in all respects save one leading part, was the same as that of the last operatic season. Signor BRIGNOLI'S *Manrico* is well known here, and has been long admired. The veteran tenor succeeded on this latest essay in making very much his usual impression. His helmet was balanced on the tip of his nose in the style familiar to the audience, and gave its wearer his customary trouble in its adjustment. Signor BRIGNOLI gave some of his music in a fashion somewhat perfunctory, but perhaps we ought to commend his caution as judicious, and we ought certainly to praise some of his singing as undeniably fine. The cantabile passages, the execution and smoothness in the half-voice are still as sweet and as thorough as ever; and it is satisfactory to see that Signor BRIGNOLI retains his hold on the affections of the audience. Our public are sometimes accused—we will not pause to inquire with what justice—of growing cold to artists the moment the bloom and freshness of youth are passed, and hence the gratification of recording an example to the contrary. Of M. BARRE we have often spoken with merited praise. He is a sound, well-poised artist both as singer and actor. His version of our old melodramatic friend, the *Conti di Luna*, does not lack good proof of these qualities. His is not altogether the voice, or altogether the method, that best please us in the part. His voice lacks *timbré*, and his acting lacks passion. But if M. BARRE has been excelled here in a few instances, in his picture of the mysterious and truculent noble, he is so much better than the majority of his predecessors as to be heard and seen in it to obvious advantage.

We have taken previous opportunities to do justice to Miss CARY'S clever performance of the uncanny *Azucena*. It will suffice if we add to former encomiums the opinion that the lady has mellowed and enlarged her first conception so that it is now realized in a most creditable, and indeed striking manner. The chorus and orchestra last night were much as usual, and the concerted pieces, both as regards voices and instruments, rather better. Although there were a few cuts of the choicer portions, no conceivable noise which the score allows was omitted. The "Anvil Chorus" and other hideous dins, whereof "Il Trovatore" boasts so rich a store, were received with customary delight; and there were several demands from the house to see the chief artists before the curtain. This morning "Faust" is to be sung here, and on Monday night "Roberto il Diavolo."

Mayor Medill and the Charter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial of today, opposing the charter proposed by the Committee of Seventy, the *World* remarks: "All men of sense and experience treat the Seventy's Charter with derision." This is a somewhat cavalier treatment of such men as Gen. DIX, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and others, who are not generally considered deficient in either sense or experience. But, then, Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL says, "the charter is the weakest and most absurd scheme I ever heard of," assigning as his principal reason that "the Mayor has no removal power." The opinion of the Mayor is founded on a mistake. The following is from a certified copy of the new charter as it *actually* passed the Assembly, precisely in these words:

> SECTION 32. The Mayor at any time may remove the Commissioners appointed by him, and in case of any vacancy in the Board by the resignation, removal, death or otherwise, of the Commissioner *appointed by the Mayor*, he shall fill the vacancy.
>
> The Mayor *may also remove any other*, for *cause*, assigning his reasons to the Board of Aldermen. Those members of the Board of Aldermen by whose votes such Commissioner was chosen, acting by a majority of their number, shall proceed to fill the vacancy.

So much for "removal power," which so much disturbed Mr. MEDILL. Further, says the Mayor of Chicago, should the charter be adopted, "the Council would appoint thieves, and divide the plunder with them." This new style of logic might be appropriately termed argument "from the future." Even if the conclusion were true, the city might be as well off under thieves appointed by the Council as under thieves appointed by the Mayor. The City is not likely to ignore the fact that Mayor HALL appointed the Ring thieves to office, and is now on trial on the charge of "dividing the plunder with them." Let us try if we cannot get, at least, a less voracious set by the method proposed in the charter. The chances are worth taking, particularly as we shall have a watch-dog to help us.

New-York is, of course, obliged to Mayor MEDILL and other gentlemen of "sense and experience" for their interest in her affairs—but it would seem as if the Mayor of Chicago had a task equal to his powers in rebuilding his great city. Let him repair the physical damages done by fire, and let us repair, as well as we can, the moral damages done us by thieves. If he has any further remarks to make let him at least be sure of a foundation of fact. Gen. JACKSON once remarked to Mr. BUCHANAN, who had criticised him, "Mr. BUCHANAN, I once knew a respectable and sensible man in Tennessee who made a handsome fortune by attending strictly to his own business." H.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 8, 1872.

The Miller Investigation.

The Legislative Committee investigation of the conduct of the Insurance Department under the superintendence of GEORGE W. MILLER, was yesterday adjourned until Monday next, in consequence of the only remaining member of the Committee, Mr. BABCOCK, taking his departure on Thursday afternoon for Albany. Several witnesses yesterday morning visited Underwriters' Hall, No. 156 Broadway, having been subpœnaed to testify, and when the telegram was received from the State Capital announcing the further postponement of the investigation, they expressed annoyance at the fact that they had been called away from their business for nothing, and that their time had in consequence been wasted. It is, however, understood that the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with next week as rapidly as possible, in order to get through with the inquiry which has already occupied over six weeks.

Tammany Society.

The Committee of twenty-two of the Tammany Society, appointed to decide upon the legality of the recently-elected General Committee, met last night at Tammany Hall, Ex-Sheriff JOHN KELLY in the chair. After a long session, in which there was considerable debate, the Committee agreed upon and finished their report, which will be presented to the Society for its consideration this evening.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Trumbull Restive Under the Charge of Patronage-Seeking.

Affairs in the District of Columbia—Animus of the Memorialists for Investigation—Appropriation for Civil Service Reform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—When Mr. CONKLING, a few days ago, offered a resolution to have the record of the action of certain Senators touching recommendations to office transcribed and sent to the Senate, Mr. TRUMBULL chose to deem it a matter very much beneath the dignity of any Senator; indeed, he considered it quite beneath his lofty notice. Today he showed himself inclined to get down to that level by putting in a proposal to amend Mr. CONKLING'S resolution so as to inquire whether the latter had kept his record clear by employing ROSWELL HART, A. H. LAFLIN and A. B. CORNELL as go-betweens, so as to keep himself personally out of the transactions. Of course, he did not use Mr. CONKLING'S name, but that he meant him the confidants of the cabal stoutly assert; and they point to the instigating source with unquestionable accuracy. For a man of such lofty aims, such unimpeachable integrity, such immaculate virtue and such utter indifference to self-consideration in all respects, as he has been too glad to be considered, Senator TRUMBULL is fluttering a great deal too much under this little arrow of investigation. Had he not been hit in a weak point in his professed armor of indifference, he would have met the proposition with that silent scorn so often vaunted in the Senate, but after charging his associates, week in and week out, with an undue hungering after the flesh-pots, with hanging on the skirts of Executive power, he receives a proposition to compare notes with bellowings and ravings, and appears in all respects like the veritable goad ox that he is. For a professed independent Senator, as he delights to be called, he acts exceedingly like one hanging on the skirts of Executive power, as he delights to say of others.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The investigation into the affairs of the District of Columbia has dragged its slow length along, and the Committee is getting very tired of it. The conduct of the memorialists has frequently been rebuked by the Committee, and seeing no prospect of achieving their object, which is to turn the District Government into an exclusively election machine, they have opened on a new lay. Taking advantage of the absence of Senator PATTERSON, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, they have induced Senator WILSON (a most excellent as well as most credulous man) to introduce a resolution suspending the Board of Public Works while the present investigation is going on, and until Congress shall take definite action. Now the *animus* of this will be perfectly apparent when it is known that the memorialists have presented a hundred witnesses and have failed to prove a single vestige of corruption or improper use of public money by the Board of Public Works. All that has been developed in regard to the Board is the very natural and always existing difference of opinion among interested persons, as to the practicability, character, style and cost of various improvements. These differences Congress cannot attempt to decide, and the thing from which the District of Columbia should by all means be protected is the transfer of its Government into the hands of the local politicians of the district, some of whom are now prosecuting this investigation for want of a better means of existence. The present elective branch of the Legislature is a striking instance of the evil of local self-government in this District. There is a wide-spread belief that it breeds nearly all the jobbery and corruption that exists, and the Board of Public Works have probably been embarrassed more by the members, supporters and hangers-on of this body, who have demanded consideration on pain of displeasure, than by any other existing element or influence.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Pacific Railroad Committee, charged with the investigation into the condition of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, are making little headway in regard to the matter, owing to the fact that no one has come forward to make any specifications under Gen. BANKS' resolution. A side issue has sprung up in the presentation of a matter of inquiry concerning the alleged rights of certain Minnesota bondholders, who have a lien on certain lands granted by the State to the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, and to whose franchises the Northern Pacific Railroad is alleged to have succeeded by some kind of transfer. But the matter seems to present a question over which it is doubtful if Congress has any jurisdiction. The investigation into the causes of detention of mails on the Union Pacific Railroad has been referred to a subcommittee, of which Hon. SMITH ELY, of New-York, is Chairman. They will call upon the officers of the road for their views of the difficulty and the possibility of preventing its occurrence in the future.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

When the Senate today reached the Appropriation bill, at 2 o'clock, the clause appropriating $50,000 for the purpose of carrying out the new civil service regulations was the pending subject, and upon it Mr. HOWE made a long speech, favoring the old system and opposing the new regulations. He was followed by Mr. CONKLING, Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, who all expressed their determination to vote for the appropriation. Mr. EDMUNDS was very direct in declaring himself in favor of any system which should give the public offices to competent men without regard to politics or religion. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN does not think we have reached the point when it is quite clear just how some of the evils which he believed sprang from the present system could be remedied, but would vote for the appropriation because he thought it would be judiciously expended and would help solve the problem. Mr. TRUMBULL has the floor for Monday, when he intimated he would reply to Messrs. CARPENTER and HOWE. It is probable the appropriation will be agreed to by the Senate, though the vote will be close.

THE POPULATION CENSUS.

The Senate this morning passed a resolution authorizing the printing of 12,000 copies of the first eight tables of the Population Volume of the Report of the Census. These eight tables give all the information regarding the population of the country, for which there is a popular demand. There is an inclination to authorize another 25,000 volumes containing these same tables.

THE STATUES OF SHERMAN AND TRUMBULL.

About an hour today was occupied in the Senate in listening to the appropriate and well-spoken speeches of Senators BUCKINGHAM and FERRY, of Connecticut, in the formal presentation of the statues of SHERMAN and TRUMBULL. The usual resolution of acceptance and thanks was offered by Mr. ANTHONY, and after brief remarks by him was adopted.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION.

The House grappled with the Post-office Appropriation bill today, and made some progress with it, in spite of a long debate on every topic which Congressmen are given to airing. The bill appropriates $28,224,750, which is about $4,000,000 more than last year's bill. It estimates that the revenue from the Post-office will fall $4,749,000 short of paying expenses.

BOUNTY FOR THREE MONTHS' MEN.

The bill authorizing the payment of the $100 Government bounty to the three months' men who enlisted prior to Aug. 6, 1861, passed the House today, with but little opposition. It will take a large sum from the Treasury, variously estimated from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. The bill is guarded as securely as possible, but it nevertheless presents some tempting opportunities for frauds.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REVENUE MARINE ORDERS.

Capt. JNO. G. BAKER, of the United States Revenue Marine, has been detached from the revenue steamer *Moccasin*, and placed on waiting orders. Capt. DAVID RITCHIE has been ordered to command the *Moccasin*. Capt. EDWARD L. DEAN has been detached from the revenue cutter *Campbell*, and ordered to the *Dobbin* at Castine, Me.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today, confirmed Thomas B. Catron as Attorney for New-Mexico, in place of Singleton M. Ashenfelter, removed for cause; Leslie J. Perry, Postmaster, Paola, Kansas, and Reuben S. Kendall, of Connecticut, late Consul at Strasbourg, to be Consul at Brindisi, vice Kingman, deceased.

ARMY ORDERS.

Surgeon Dallas Bache has been detailed from duty in the Department of Texas, and ordered to report in person to the Surgeon-General; First Lieut. Cullen Bryant has been relieved from duty at Leavenworth Arsenal, and ordered to duty at the Rock Island Arsenal; Second Lieut. Almon L. Varney has been relieved from duty at Cheyenne, and ordered to the Leavenworth Arsenal.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Master Jerome B. House has been ordered to the *Iroquois*; Commander James H. Gellis has been detached from the command of the *Mahopac*, and placed on waiting orders. The following also have been detached from the *Mahopac* and placed on waiting orders: Lieut. Commander George A. Wood, Lieut. John S. Newell, First Assistant Engineers Arthur Price, G. M. L. McCarty, and B. C. Gowing, and Second Assistant Engineer C. J. Habinghurst, Lieut. John C. Rich, and Edward H. Green have been detached from the *Mahopac* and ordered to the *New Hampshire*; Assistant Surgeon P. B. Brialby from the *Mahopac*, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk; Chief Engineer George F. Kutz from League Island, and ordered to the *Pensacola*; Chief Engineer George J. Barry from the *Pensacola*, and granted a sick leave; First Assistant Engineer W. M. Heaton from the *Mahopac*, and ordered to the Norfolk Navy-yard.

THE REFORM DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the General Committee at Apollo Hall—The Ring Denounced—A Charter Election Called for in April.

The meeting of the General Reform Democratic Committee at Apollo Hall last night was numerously attended. Mr. WILLIAM H. WYCKHAM presided. The Committee on Contested Seats read a list of names of delegates, whom they considered entitled to seats. Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, from the Second Assembly District, launched into a long tirade against the action of the Committee, and moved that so much of the report as related to the Second Assembly District be stricken out.

Mr. STACOM moved that Mr. MITCHELL'S proposition be laid on the table, which was done amid great uproar.

Mr. CALDWELL, from the Fourth Assembly District, essayed to make a motion similar to that of Mr. MITCHELL, with reference to his district, but his voice was drowned amid a tempest of clamor. He concluded by offering a resolution embodying a protest against the decision of the Committee, so far as it applied to the Fourth Assembly District. The resolution was tabled, the uproar increasing fearfully. Similar resolutions from other protestants met with a like fate, and finally the report of the Committee was adopted as a whole.

Mr. MITCHELL made several more attempts to make speeches derogatory to the Committee, when Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN said: "I ask that that man, for his disrespectful remarks, be expelled from the organization."

A resolution was passed that the members of the General Committee for each Assembly district be directed to elect ten of their number to compose an executive committee, to be called together by the Chairman of the General Committee before the 15th of this month.

The proceedings concluded by Mr. WILLIAM C. BARRETT proposing the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, At the election held on the 7th day of November, 1871, the honest Democracy of this City repudiated the men who had usurped the machinery and assumed the leadership of the party for their own aggrandizement and emolument; and

Whereas, Fearful of the avenging power of an outraged people, the leaders of the Ring have one by one resigned and fled from the positions to which, in misplaced confidence, they had been elected; and

Whereas, But one member of the Ring remains in official position, and is now on trial for grave and serious misdemeanors; and

Whereas, The people of the City of New-York are desirous of expressing their opinion of the conduct of those who have humiliated and disgraced them, and are also desirous of vindicating the great principle of self-government, which is guaranteed to all localities by the Constitution of the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we demand of the Legislature of this State the passage of an act providing for a charter election to be held in the month of April next, to the end that the people may have an opportunity of electing their own servants, of securing an honest, faithful and vigorous administration of Municipal affairs, and above all, of finally disposing of the last remnant of that corrupt cabal whose larcenies and rogueries have disgraced our City, and caused the once proud citizens of New-York to bow their heads in sorrow and regret.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Nineteenth Ward German Reformers on the Sinking of the Track.

At the meeting of the Nineteenth Ward German-American Reform Association, yesterday, resolutions were adopted approving the bill recently introduced in the Legislature by Mr. WHITBECK, providing for the sinking of the track of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, on Fourth-avenue, declaring that the sinking of the track and arching it over is the least the property-owners of the east side can accept as a solution of the question, and urgently requesting the members and Senators from this City to use their influence for the passage of the bill.

The German Reform Movement.

The delegates of the German Central Reform Committee held a meeting last evening, Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN presiding. Dr. KESSLER submitted a report on contested delegations, and a resolution was passed recognizing the newly-elected delegation of the Fourteenth Assembly District, including the delegation headed by MARCUS OTTERBURG.

The War in the Produce Exchange—The Struggle between the Merchants and the Stockholders.

For a long time past the members of the Produce Exchange have been greatly exercised in regard to the matter of either purchasing the building at present occupied by the Exchange, or of buying or erecting another building. The Exchange numbers nearly 2,000 members. Between ten and eleven years ago it occupied rooms in South-street, but the accommodations being inadequate, it was resolved to erect a building for the uses of the Association. The result of this was the present structure known as the Produce Exchange. In was erected under the Building law, on stock issued under the corporate title of "The New-York Produce Exchange Company." The amount of stock issued was $175,000, and there was an outstanding mortgage of $65,000. The stockholders soon saw that they had made a fine investment, and in a few years succeeded in paying off the mortgage. In 1862 the merchants formed "The Produce Exchange," which was thrown open to all of the trade who would pay the required fees. About a year ago a meeting of the members was held, at which it was decided that rather than pay any more profits to the stockholders the Exchange should assess each member $200 for the purpose of raising the necessary funds wherewith to purchase a building. The annual fees are $30 to each member, of which amount the stockholders receive $20, making their annual income from this source about $40,000. It is proposed to buy, at its appraised value, the present building of the owners, but the trustees have refused to name a price and have gone to the Legislature and asked for such amendments to their charter as will permit them to ignore the association of merchants. On discovering that such legislative action was asked for, a public meeting was held on Feb. 20 last by the members of the Exchange, and resolutions were adopted protesting against the passage of the bill. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to go to Albany and oppose the bill, and at the request of this Committee the bill, which had reached its second reading, was recommitted to the Committee on Commerce. The positions which the merchants have taken in this matter, which they consider one of vital importance to their interests, is that it is wrong to ask the Legislature to grant to 114 stockholders in a building association corporate privileges which shall give them the power to control the whole produce trade of New-York for several years, and exact from merchants any sums of money they may see fit to impose. The bill of the stockholders asks to have the capital stock increased to $375,000. The merchants are resolute and express a determination to defeat the owners and secure a building of their own.

Visit of the Legislative Investigating Committee to Jersey City.

The Legislative Investigating Committee appointed at the desire of the Hudson County Grand Jury, yesterday paid a preliminary visit to Jersey City. In the course of the day they inspected the Fire Commissioner's rooms, the Police Head-quarters, the offices of the Board of Public Works and the hospital. In order to show the workings of the Fire Department, a general alarm was struck from the corner of Montgomery and Varick streets. In one minute and twenty five seconds from the sounding of the alarm, the first steamer arrived at the spot, and in eight and a half minutes the whole Department consisting of ten steamers with their hose-carriages and fire hook and ladder trucks were upon the ground, all of them except the first one or two being ready for work upon reaching the alarm-box. The Police force was reviewed, all the men being present in dress uniforms from all the precincts within an hour and three-quarters after the order had reached head-quarters.

The visit of the Committee was intended merely as a preliminary, and next week the work of investigation will be commenced in earnest.

The Harugari Order.

The German order of the Harugari will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary in this City. The celebration will commence this evening by a reception of the founders and delegates of the different lodges of the order at the Walhall, in Orchard-street. To-morrow, in the forenoon, a convention of delegates will be held at the same place. In the afternoon the festival lodge will meet, when an oration will be delivered by Grand Master WM. ROSENTHAL, of Reading, Penn., and in the evening the festivities will be concluded by a ball.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Barnard Investigation at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel—Examination of David Dudley Field and Others.

The Judiciary Committee of the Legislature met again yesterday, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at 10 A. M. The case of Judge CARDOZO having been concluded, the investigation of the charges against Judge BARNARD was resumed. The first witness called was Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, whose examination lasted nearly the whole day. In reference to the entire transactions of Judge BARNARD in the Susquehanna Railroad war, numerous documents and books were produced by the witness, from which he read copious extracts and indulged in interminable speeches on behalf of his accused friend, Judge BARNARD. At 11 A. M. Mr. WILLIAM ORTON, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was called upon and closely questioned in reference to certain dispatches supposed to have been sent from New-York in August, 1870, to Judge BARNARD while he was at Poughkeepsie. The principal question asked Mr. ORTON was whether a number of telegrams had not been sent in that month from FISK, GOULD and FIELD to BARNARD, in Poughkeepsie, through the Western Union Telegraph Company, asking Judge BARNARD to start immediately for New-York, and call at the house of Mrs. JOSIE MANSFIELD, where his presence was required upon matters of the greatest importance to the Erie Railroad. Mr. ORTON was unable to give a decided reply, answering that he could not remember any such messages, and that he had been unable to discover in his office any dispatches of that nature. Mr. ORTON'S testimony was very brief, but he will be examined at some future time upon this subject. The examination of Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD was then continued. The whole of the evidence of the celebrated Erie *vs.* Ramsey suit was gone through by him. It was said that Mr. FIELD inflicted interminable orations upon the Committee at every possible point, the members of which were tired out, and walked about the halls and vestibules apparently exhausted by the witness. Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN was a noticeable instance of this, that gentleman probably not having spent two hours of the day in the committee-room yesterday. Mr. FIELD'S examination was conducted on behalf of the Bar Association by Mr. ALBERT STICKNEY, between whom and the witness numberless quarrels took place. Mr. FIELD refused to answer many of Mr. STICKNEY'S questions on the ground that they were entirely of a personal nature and not pertinent to the present inquiry. Mr. FIELD also repeated what his son had said the day before, viz., that his examination was occasioned not for the purpose of proving charges against Judge BARNARD, but in order to expose the private transactions of his firm.

A large amount of time was taken up by these personal rencontres, which only seemed to have the effect of disgusting the Committee and retarding the progress of the investigation. Mr. FIELD'S testimony concluded shortly after 4½ P. M., when Mr. W. H. MORGAN was called. Mr. MORGAN has been long known as the confidential counsel of the late JAMES FISK, Jr. The principal points in his testimony consisted of the manner in which he had obtained from Judge BARNARD the orders for the arrest of Mr. SMITH and the other counsel for Mr. RAMSEY, and thereby gave FISK and GOULD the opportunity of seizing the Susquehanna Railroad. He said that the papers and documents asking for the arrest of these people were prepared by Messrs. FIELD and SHEARMAN, and given to him by JAMES FISK, with the instruction that he was to present them to any Judge of the Supreme Court. It was during the Summer season, and the witness said he could find no Judges in the Chambers. The only one in town was Judge BARNARD, whom he found at his residence. He presented the papers and documents to him, and asked for the orders of arrest for Mr. SMITH and the other counsel. Judge BARNARD, the witness testified, showed or professed to show an extreme reluctance to do this. He said that he was opposed to issuing orders of arrest for members of his own profession, and asked witness if there was no way out of the difficulty other than this. MORGAN, however, according to his own story, was obdurate, and Judge BARNARD, almost with tears in his eyes, said that the affidavits and documents offered to him by MORGAN were of such a nature that he could not refuse, and therefore the orders of arrest were issued. Upon these the parties were arrested, and FISK and GOULD allowed to seize the Susquehanna Railroad.

The witness was examined at considerable length, for the purpose of showing that instead of BARNARD having extreme reluctance to perform what was supposed to be his duty, he on the contrary remained in town during the hot season, when no public business detained him, for the express purpose of being ready to issue the orders of arrest, and thus play into the hands of the "Erie Ring." He was cross-examined on behalf of Judge BARNARD by Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS. The investigation adjourned at 6 P. M. MORGAN'S examination will be continued this morning. A number of witnesses were in attendance during the whole day, but owing to the unexpected length of Mr. FIELDS' examination were not required. Judge BARNARD appeared in the committee-room at the opening of the session and remained until 3 P. M. It was observed that during the hearing of that evidence BARNARD, contrary to his usual custom, took no trouble to suggest questions to his counsel, nor did Mr. ANDREWS propound.

At 3 P. M. Judge BARNARD retired to a room behind the bar of the hotel, where he held a *levée* during the entire afternoon. Surrogate HUTCHINGS, JOEL FITHIAN, and many lesser lights of Tammany, were among the visitors. The investigation will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, and will last throughout the whole day and Monday next, after which it will adjourn for one week. A number of new subpœnas were issued last night. Among the witnesses to be examined on Monday next are, it is said, Ex-Chief of Police KENNEDY and Superintendent KELSO. By a typographical error, the TIMES was yesterday made to say that Mr. NILES would oppose a motion for throwing the investigation open to the Press. On the contrary, Mr. NILES made a motion to that effect, which was opposed by the other members of the Committee and laid upon the table.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE BARNARD.

The accusations against BARNARD are embraced in eight charges, there being generally no more than two specifications to each charge. The first charge sets forth that the accused Judge, acting in collusion with Messrs. HOWE and HUMMEL, rendered decisions which resulted in the enlargement of several persons who had been convicted of various offenses at the Court of Special Sessions. The second, third and fourth charges are devoted to the orders issued by Judge BARNARD in the Albany and Susquehanna litigation, among them being the orders in relation to the 24,000 shares of stock in which FISK and COURTER were appointed receivers, the order for the arrest of HENRY SMITH, PRUYN and others, and the order granted in the suit of AZRA CHEESE. The fifth charge alleges undue partiality toward the defendant in the divorce suit of ANNIE E. FIELDS against THOS. C. FIELDS. Two of the remaining charges relate to the action of Judge BARNARD in regard to the suits of the English Erie stockholders. The seventh charge accuses BARNARD of corruption and partiality in giving references. It sets forth that in 1869 he gave JAMES H. COLEMAN twenty-one references; in 1870, fifty-one, and in 1871, thirty-nine. The eighth charge alleges that BARNARD habitually, while presiding on the Bench, conducted himself in an indecorous manner, to the scandal of judicial propriety.

OUR STATE JUDICIARY.

The Opinions of an Eminent Lawyer—The Writs of Mandamus and Prohibition—Their Use and Their Abuse.

CHARLES CRARY, Esq., author of *Crary's Practice in Special Proceedings*, lectured last evening before the Law School, at University Chapel, on "Writs of Mandamus and Prohibition." Among the audience were many of the most well-known lawyers in the City. The lecturer prefaced his remarks by stating that among the common law remedies for the redress of injuries there is none more important or interesting than those provided by the writs of mandamus and prohibition. Both these writs are issued out of the Supreme Court. The writ of mandamus he described as a writ directed to any person, corporation, or inferior Court of judicature, requiring them to do some particular thing therein specified. This writ is the appropriate remedy to compel a subordinate Court to give judgment in a suit before it; to decide a motion; to seal or amend a bill of exceptions, and to settle a case. The writ of prohibition, on the contrary, is issued to forbid or prohibit an inferior Court and party to whom it is directed from proceeding in a suit or matter depending before such Court. The office of this writ has been generally understood to be to prevent Courts from going beyond their jurisdiction in the exercise of judicial power. The lecturer went on to show that the spirit, intent, and meaning of these common law axioms had been grossly violated in the practice of the Courts of this City and State. He gave numerous illustrations in support of his assertions, and particularly that of the Erie litigation, and, though not openly stating it, left it to be inferred that the Supreme Court Judges were bought up by that corporation, and had issued orders in its behalf, plainly contravening the spirit, if not the letter, of the law. He animadverted strongly on the present constitution of the Supreme Court, and contended that unless a speedy change was made in its composition the dignity and prestige that once attached to that august tribunal would be lost forever.

The Fourth-Avenue Shooting Affray.

Coroner HERRMAN yesterday took the ante-mortem deposition of MICHAEL CONDON, the coachman who was shot in the abdomen and fatally wounded by JOHN NEWMAN during a fracas in the liquor store of PATRICK DALEY, No. 459 Fourth-avenue, the facts of which have already been published in the TIMES. The jury rendered a verdict against NEWMAN, and Coroner HERRMAN issued a warrant for his arrest. CONDON is in the employ of Judge W. C. BARRETT. NEWMAN, who is a conductor on the Fourth-avenue Railroad, fled immediately after the occurrence, and has been traced to Brooklyn. ANDREW O'CONNOR has been held as an accomplice.

FIRES IN THE CITY.

Twelve Buildings Partially Destroyed in Eighth-Avenue—Loss $50,000—Conflagration in Warren-Street—Loss $28,000.

The following is an account of the losses by the conflagration on Eighth-avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, a brief account of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

No. 725, MAGNUS WYMAN, hat-store, loss $4,000, insured for $3,500; No. 727, PETER WHITE, clothing-store, loss $1,500; No. 729, A. BRODEN, clothing-store, loss $2,000; No. 729½, Mrs. COHEN, fancy goods store, loss $2,000; No. 731, J. SUSSMAN, millinery, loss $1,000; No. 733, S. STEMMEL, shoes, loss $2,000, insured for $2,500; No. 735, ZACHARIAH MODE, loss $2,000; the upper floor was occupied by M. BUCKLEY, photographer, loss $2,000, no insurance; No. 737, M. WATERMAN, fancy goods, loss $1,000, insured for $3,500; No. 739, L. FINK, clothing, loss $2,500; No. 741, R. WECHSLER, millinery goods, loss $3,000, insured for $4,000; No. 741½, J. NEWMAN, clothing-store, loss $5,000, insured for $3,500; No. 743, S. MALENFI, grocery-store, loss $2,000, no insurance; No. 745, L. LASKEY, shoes, loss $500, insured for $5,000; No. 747, H. FLIEG, hat-store, loss $500, insured for $1,500.

The buildings are all owned by WM. B. ASTOR, and the loss on them is estimated at $20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the second floor of the five-story marble building No. 40 Warren-street, occupied by SCHAEFER & Co., manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes. The loss is estimated at $8,000, and the firm are insured for $42,650 in the following companies: State of Penn, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Lawrence, of Boston, $5,000; Westchester, of New-Rochelle, $2,500; International, $5,000; North American, $3,000; Sterling, $4,650; Stuyvesant, $5,000; Liverpool, London and Glboe, $5,000; Firemen's, $2,000; Lafayette, $2,500, and Mechanics' and Traders', $3,000. The third and fourth floors are occupied by HENRY PFEIFFER, manufacturer of ladies' shoes; loss, $8,000; insured for $10,000, as follows: Metropolitan, $4,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Williamsburg City, $2,000, and Kings County, $1,000. The first floor and basement are occupied by C. B. SMITH, harness dealer; loss, $10,000; insured for $10,000 each in the following companies: Liverpool, London and Globe, Home, Importers' and Traders', Lorillard, Ætna and Hartford, and American of Pennsylvania. The building is owned by CHAS. BOUTON, and is damaged to the extent of $2,500; fully insured.

The Turf—Stakes of the Metaic Jockey Club.

The following additions are to be made to the Dixie Stake, published yesterday, viz.: W. J. BACON'S b. c. *Suwanee*, by *Exchequer*, dam *Kate Whitely*, by *Ruric*; W. J. BACON'S chestnut fillie by *Exchequer*, dam *Tribulation*, by *Jeff. Davis*; BUFORD & VISMAN'S b. c. *Fosco*, by *Endorser*, dam *Lida*, by *Lexington*; A. BUFORD'S b. f. *Metz*, by *Marion*, dam imp. *Fleeting Moments*, by *Bolingbroke*.

Mr. McLELLAN has been suspended for one year by the Bay District Agricultural Society, San Francisco, Cal., for pulling his horse with the intention of throwing the heat. This ruling extends to all courses belonging to the National Association.

From the English sporting Press it appears that Admiral ROUS will ask the opinion of the Jockey Club "whether a person starting more than one horse in a race is justified in choosing and declaring which he will try to win with, and in ordering the jockeys of the other horse or horses to pull up, in order to allow the selected horse to win." If this question should be answered in the affirmative, the Admiral will move the resolution of the late Duke of PORTLAND, viz.:

> "That it is the opinion of this Club that it is necessary to declare their extreme disapprobation of horses being started for races without the intention on the part of their owners of trying to win with them."

The mania for trotting colt stakes is extending to all parts of the country. The Mystic Park Association, Boston, intend to open stakes for three and four-year olds, and will issue the programme next week.

Mr. ALDEN GOLDSMITH, of Orange County, New-York, recently sold three fillies by his stallion *Volunteer*, for $3,000, to Mr. KNOX, of Pittsburg, Penn. This is a good price, and if either of them should show the speed expected from their breeding, Mr. KNOX has a "good thing."

STAKES OF THE METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB.

The Metairie Cup, a sweepstakes for all ages, two miles and a quarter for all ages, to which will be added $1,000 and a cup valued at $1,000, (the gift of M. H. SANFORD,) $50 entrance play or pay, second horse to receive $200, third horse to save his entrance. In the event of Mr. SANFORD'S stable winning the race, the second horse will get the Cup, the winner to receive first and second money.

Jerome and Buford's gr. f. Nellie Gray, 4 years, by Commodore, dam sister to Prioress, by imp. Sovereign.
Gen. A. Buford's b. f. Hollywood, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Mirriam, by imp. Glencoe.
M. H. Sanford's b. h. Preakness, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire.
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Monarchist, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Mildred, by imp. Glencoe.
W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Nellie Ransom, 4 years, by Jack Malone, dam Vesper Light, by Childe Harold.
D. Swigert's ch. c. Stockwood, 4 years, by Asteroid, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.
W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 5 years, by imp. Australian, dam Nettie Viley, by Lexington.
D. Swigert's ch. c. Wanderer, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Coral, by Vandal.
G. W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Volga, by imp. Glencoe.

The Post Stake—For all ages, four-mile heats, $250 entrance, $100 forfeit, $1,500 added, and T. S. MOISE'S painting of "Life on the Metairie," valued at $1,000, (optional with the winner to receive the amount in money or the picture,) closed with the following subscribers: T. G. Moore, T. G. Bacon, J. A. Miller, Gen. A. Buford, M. H. Sanford, W. H. Williamson, W. R. Babcock.

The Fleetwood Park Association has claimed the 21st of May and succeeding four days for the Spring meeting. The Narragansett Association claimed the date of its meeting some time ago.

Tweed's Law Office to Let—The "Boss" Hiding.

The report current yesterday that one of TWEED'S bondsmen had withdrawn appears to be incorrect. Nothing to justify this rumor could be ascertained. Mr. TWEED was not to be found, though diligent search was made for him. His friends, however, assert positively that he has not left the City. Upon visiting his old office in Duane-street it was found that the upper part of the building, in which the office is situated, was advertised to be let. The fact is regarded as significant either of his flight, or preparation for it. Mr. TWEED'S friends freely express the opinion that he had abandoned all idea of taking his seat in the Senate. There were many inquiries as to his probable whereabouts now that GARVEY has appeared on the witness stand; but to none of these could satisfactory answers be obtained. The few who, it might be supposed, could answer were not disposed to be communicative, and at present the hiding place of the late "Boss" can only be conjectured.

It is positively stated that TWEED was at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday afternoon for several hours, and at 8 o'clock in the evening he drove to his house, corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-third-street.

Secret Poisoning by Lunatics.

At a meeting of the Medical Journal and Library Association, held at their rooms, No. 64 Madison-avenue, last evening, a paper upon "Secret Poisoning by Lunatics" was read by Dr. REUBEN A. VANCE. Homicide by poisoning was, he said, at one period of the world's history, a very common method of destroying individuals who were obnoxious to those in authority, and subsequently invaded all ranks of life, and was practiced for the most trivial purposes by people who seemed to regard the act as a mere venial offense. To such an extent was this practiced in France during the last century, that Mme. SEVIGNE recorded her fears lest the name of Frenchman should become synonymous with that of poisoner. The ladies of that day graced their toilet tables with bottles of poison, and used them upon their enemies and rivals with as little compunction as the belles of the present time experience in decorating their own persons with the more innocent powders and perfumeries which have succeeded them. It is a well-known fact that the various degenerations of mind called insanity exhibit as part of their phenomena many of the acts, customs and practices of times long gone by, and that one of the most characteristic evidences of mental disease is a tendency on the part of the patient to revert to habits of the grossest and most disgusting indecency. But no matter how gross or indecent the act, a careful examination will show that similar acts and customs have been, at some time, the habitual practice of some varieties of the human family. In other words, the lunatic originates nothing; his most outrageous acts can be traced to those unconscious but irresistible tendencies which he inherits as a man, and which require but the stimulus of disease to develop the "phenomena of reversion," which may manifest themselves in the customs of the barbarian, or, it may be, of the brute. These facts were illustrated by cases which had fallen under the doctor's observation, and in detailing them he traced the origin of many unnatural practices to which they were addicted, to the effect of hereditary tendency in developing instincts and desires, the qualification of which was now regarded as immoral and bestial, but which were openly and unhesitatingly practiced at some period of human history.

SEEKING SATISFACTION.

A Personal Encounter Between a Tribune Editor and Joel Fithian, Connolly's Son-in-Law, Yesterday.

An affray occurred yesterday between W. G. F. SHANKS, City Editor of the *Tribune*, and Mr. JOEL FITHIAN, son of an Ex-Judge and son-in-law of Ex-Controller CONNOLLY. The origin of it was a news article published in the *Tribune* of yesterday and an editorial thereon. The article is headed "Connolly a Fugitive," and the editorial "The Flight of Connolly." The article sets forth many untrue statements about CONNOLLY.

Mr. FITHIAN said to our reporter after the difficulty: "I called at the *Tribune* office yesterday, and stating that my name was FITHIAN, and that I was a son-in-law of Mr. CONNOLLY, I asked who was the writer of the articles in the paper of that day about him. I knew them to be unqualifiedly false, and I wanted a retraction. That was the object of my visit. I was referred to the editor in charge, Mr. WYCKOFF, I think they called him, and he referred me to Mr. SHANKS, the City Editor, who, I was told, was about then. As I was descending the staircase I met SHANKS on the landing, and asked him if he was responsible for the articles published. He replied, I believe, in the affirmative, and opening his coat, thrust his hand in his inside vest pocket. I thought he was about to draw a pistol, and struck at him with a light walking-cane. SHANKS raised a heavy gold-headed cane and made a motion to strike me. I hit him in the face, and taking his cane away from him, threw it on the sidewalk. We then had a scuffle, and ten or twelve men interfered, some of whom caught me by the hair of the head. Mr. SHANKS, in the scuffle, got possession of his cane and raised it to hit me. I warded off the blow with my hand. After some further threatening demonstrations on the part of Mr. SHANKS, I got hold of my hat, which had fallen off during the mélée, and went away with some friends who had been waiting for me."

It is said that the *Tribune* will prosecute Mr. FITHIAN for assault, but not at the instance of Mr. SHANKS, who is satisfied to let the matter end.

Mr. GRAHAM denies the statements made in the article of his having communicated any information about the evidence in the hands of BAULCH and HAGERTY showing CONNOLLY'S connection with the voucher robbery.

The Bellevue Hospital Suicide.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of ROSE MURRAY, the young woman who committed suicide at Bellevue Hospital on Friday, as already reported in the TIMES. A verdict was rendered exonerating the Hospital from all blame in the matter. The father of the deceased, having recovered his senses, has been discharged from the hospital, but her sister has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum as a confirmed maniac.

BUFFALO BILL'S BEST SHOT.—The renowned Western scout, "Buffalo Bill," must possess a charmed life. For a man of his age—only thirty-one—he has passed through more dangers, we suppose, than any other living man. From the age of fifteen he has been living on the Plains, subject to the perils which attend that life. What the people think of him may be inferred from the ovations which greeted him everywhere during his recent visit to the cities of the East; what Uncle Sam thinks of him is indicated by the title with which the Government has honored him—"Chief of Scouts." To satisfy public curiosity, Buffalo Bill has given to Ned Buntline a sketch of his life and adventures. These have been skilfully connected in the form of a story, which is commenced in the *New-York Weekly*, ready on Monday next. Of course everybody will want to read "Buffalo Bill's Best Shot."—*Chronicle.*

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., AND 19 MAIDEN-LANE,
FINE BRONZES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,
AND
CHOICE FANCY ARTICLES AT CLOSE PRICES.
—*Advertisement.*

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

Gov. Merrill on the Marion Watches.
Messrs. Giles, Bros. & Co. Chicago, Ill.:
I take pleasure in saying that the watch I bought of you, being 21,767, "Fayette Stratton, Marion, N. J.," made by the United States Watch Company, (GILES, WALES & Co.,) has given perfect satisfaction; its variation from mean time since regulated being scarcely preceptible.—SAM'L MERRILL, Governor of Iowa.—*Advertisement.*

A Mountain of Human Hair.
If all the hair that has been lost through maltreatment and neglect could be gathered in one pile it would overtop Mount Washington. Protect the honors of the head by a daily application of PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, the only article that precludes the possibility of baldness and keeps the hair in a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. COLTAN will be at his office (Cooper Institute) every day from 10 to 5, to administer the gas in person to all who desire teeth extracted.—*Advertisement.*

Give an infant a small pinch of Durno's Snuff, and it will cure it of snuffles.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, March 10, will contain the usual variety of interesting matter under the following heads:

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

ORIGINAL SKETCHES, giving interesting information on all sorts of subjects in an entertaining form.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, affording considerable information of interest to our National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Ten Years' Practical Experience in protecting dwellings, banks, safes and vaults by electricity, with thousands of customers as reference, is our authority that HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH AND BANK VAULT PROTECTOR is absolute protection against burglars.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" is a Harmless External Remedy for Neuralgia. If applied when the pain is at its height, will give instant relief. Sold by all Druggists.

Furniture Coverings,
NEW STYLES, FOR SPRING, 1872.
G. L. KELTY & CO., Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, Badges, &c. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—New and elegant designs on hand. Wood floors from 28c. per foot.

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Our Seven Dollar Dress Hat, Spring style, is now called for. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

I was Taken with a very Heavy Cold in November last, which settled on my lungs, and produced much inflammation. For a while I thought I would never get better, as the symptoms of consumption became more and more marked; and this, too, was the opinion of my friends. I was compelled to desist from all except Sabbath services. The only relief I obtained for my complaint I derived from the use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and so beneficially did this remedy act that I was soon restored, and I am now so unlike what I was that it seems to me I am almost alive from the dead. I have also found the Expectorant indispensable for the croup, which our little boy is subject to.—*Rev. Wm. S. Barnart, New-Jersey M. E. Conference.*

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And TAN, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, the well-known, reliable and harmless remedy for brown discolorations of the face.
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The Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, highly recommended for family use.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Friday, March 8, after a short illness, Dr. ELISHA BAKER, in his 86th year.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. H. Judson, No. 48 West 27th-st., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

BAKER.—At his residence, in this City, on Friday, March 8, 1872, Capt. JOHN D. BAKER, in the 66th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Boston papers please copy.

BRANDRETH.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on the morning of the 5th inst., VIRGINIA GADSBY, wife of Hon. George A. Brandreth, and daughter of the late Major-Gen. Aaron Ward.
Funeral on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from Trinity Church.

BACON.—On the 7th inst., MARY C., wife of Sherman J. Bacon.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 26 East 21st-st., without further invitation.

DONALDSON.—At Pueblo, Colorado, Feb. 26, of disease of the heart, ROBERT DONALDSON, Jr., son of Robert Donaldson, of Dutchess County, New-York, in the 34th year of his age.

DITMARS.—In New-Utrecht, on the 7th inst., CLINTON DITMARS, after a lingering illness.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the house of Cornelius Cowenhoven, on Sunday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

DEAN.—In this City, on Thursday, the 7th inst., WILLIAM H. DEAN, formerly of Otsego County, New-York, in the 65th year of his age.
The funeral will be at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 7th-av. and 39th-st., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 1 P. M.

FOWLER.—In this City, Friday, March 8, 1872, suddenly, PETER S. FOWLER, late book-keeper of the Revere House.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALL.—At Geneva, N. Y., Monday, March 4, 1872, ABRAHAM B. HALL, in the 86th year of his age.

HEMPHILL.—On Thursday, March 7, T. AUG. HEMPHILL, aged 25 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Company A, (First Company,) Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, No. 474 West 22d-st., on Sunday, March 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

COMPANY A, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1872.
The active and ex-members of this command are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, T. A. HEMPHILL, at his late residence, No. 474 West 22d-st., on Sunday, 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Members will appear in citizen's dress. By order of Capt. Richard Allison.
H. L. FREELAND, First Sergeant.

HADDEN.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on the 6th inst., EPHRIAM HADDEN, aged 88 years.
Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Train leaves Jersey City at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HOWARD.—On Thursday, March 7, HENRY J. HOWARD, aged 57 years, 7 months and 8 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 9 Clinton-place, on Sunday, March 10, at 1 o'clock.

LINNEY.—On Monday, March 4, in Tottenville, Staten Island, in triumph of faith, FANNY, wife of John Linney and daughter of the late George and Elizabeth Cox.

LAHEY.—In Brooklyn, March 8, WILLIE K., infant son of J. and Maggie A. Lahey, aged 16 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 181 South Oxford-st., Monday, the 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEGGAT.—On Friday, 8th inst., EDWARD PERCY, infant son of William S. and Jeannie Z. Leggat.
The funeral services will be held at Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., on Sunday, 10th inst.

LAWRENCE.—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, Friday, March 8, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, aged 65 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORRISON.—On Thursday, March 7, of pneumonia, ELLEN DUNCAN, wife of John Morrison, a native of Oldcastle County, Meath.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 468 2d-av., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PERRY.—On Wednesday, March 6, at his residence, No. 232 East 124th-st., Rev. S. C. PERRY, in the 65th year of his age.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. James M. E. Church, corner Madison-av. and 126th-st., Sunday, March 10, at 1½ o'clock. The relatives and brother clergymen are requested to meet at the house at 12½ o'clock.

QUINBY.—On Thursday, March 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Bailey, Snug Harbor, Staten Island, CATHARINE, widow of the late Walter U. Quinby, aged 71 years.
The funeral will take place on Monday, March 11, at 10½ o'clock, from the Reformed Church, corner of 4th-st. and Lafayette-place.

RANDELL.—Suddenly, CHARLIE WATERBURY RANDELL, only child of Lydia Waterbury and James Randell, aged 10 years and 2 months.
"Minnie and Charlie are united."
Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 317 West 51st-st., on Saturday, 9th inst., at 1 P. M. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn.

SAUNDERS.—On Friday, 8th inst., T. P. SAUNDERS.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Sunday, 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.
☞ Salem, Mass., and Michigan papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Thursday morning, 7th inst., of dropsy of the brain, EDITH LORD, youngest daughter of Clarence H. and Sarah C. Smith, aged 1 year, 5 months and 16 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 119 West 47th-st., on Saturday afternoon, March 9, at 3 o'clock.

VAN SCHAICK.—In this City, on Thursday, March 7, MARGARET BLEECKER, widow of John Van Schaick, of Albany, in the 96th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., on Saturday, March 9, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

VALENTINE.—At Fordham, N. Y., March 8, REBECCA, wife of Daniel Valentine.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church, at Fordham, on Sunday, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

VAN BRUNT.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, March 7, SARAH D. VAN BRUNT, widow of Wm. B. Van Brunt, aged 68 years, 4 months and 7 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 10, from Green-Wood Baptist Church, 15th-st., corner 4th-av., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery.

WARREN.—In Troy, N. Y., March 7, JOSEPH M. WARREN, Jr., son of Walter and Martha M. Warren, aged 3 years.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILFRID CUMBERMEDE.
GEORGE MACDONALD'S last and best story has reached its seventh edition. The Philadelphia Sunday-school Times says: "Beautiful, simple, natural, touching, must be written of this story, which is one of Macdonald's best, and is worthy of a high place in the literature of fiction." WILFRID CUMBERMEDE, containing fourteen full-paged illustrations, will be sent post-paid on receipt of $1 75, by
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 9, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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HOLDERS OF HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH COMMON and PREFERRED STOCK are requested to meet at the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of certain contemplated legal proceedings against the present management.
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PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

POLITICAL.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock. CHAS. BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, March 8, the only real estate offered at auction was a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, known as No. 426 East One Hundred and Twentieth-street, north side, between A and First avenues, for which bids to the amount of $7,350 were made, but the property not sold. The auctioneers were E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The legal sale of the premises known as No. 114 Ridge-street, between Stanton and Houston streets, was adjourned by JOSEPH MCGUIRE until Tuesday of next week. No other business was transacted. During next week, although no one one sale of special note will occur, business promises to be active, for an extensive variety of real estate, both City and otherwise, will be offered by various auctioneers, much of which is worthy the attention of investors. Full details of the proposed sales will be given as usual on Monday. The market for the week closes strong, and brokers generally report a healthy feeling with an increasing demand for well-located building lots. The rental market is also active, and in the contracts thus far closed but little variation on last year's figures is observable.

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FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 6 East 54th-st., 22x55, with stable adjoining, 14x85; plot 38x100, situated only 125 feet from 5th-av., and in one of the best streets, near the Park; will be sold at the low price of $60,000. Terms to suit. Apply at No. 683 5th-av., or No. 208 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN-STONE houses, east side of 4th-av., between 85th and 86th sts., and north side of 116th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; all improvements; will be sold at a bargain if applied for at once. BRADLEY & CURRIER, No. 54 Dey-st.

GRIFFITH & PRENTISS, NO. 40 WALKER-st., offer for sale or to let, several new and desirable houses, located in the Fifth Ward of the City of Elizabeth, and also at Oakland, between Cranford and Westfield, N. J. Building plots also for sale at each of the above places.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BY THE OWNER, leaving for Europe, a four-story high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, with or without furniture, on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; terms easy. If not sold prior to April 1, will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 80 Wall-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR 86TH-ST.; 100x125 feet, also 10th-av., near 102d st., 20 lots. These two exceedingly valuable parcels are offered reasonably and on easy terms. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., ON MURRAY HILL.—A fine corner-house; four story, high stoop, brown stone; 26x65 and extension; perfect order. Price very reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELABORATELY FINished four-story twenty-five foot front houses, north side 53d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; location unsurpassed. Inquire on premises, of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, builders.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—A first-class, extra-wide, four-story house in 16th-st., near 5th-av.; has a very large area in rear. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$38,000.—FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 213 West 42d-st., with carpets and mirrors; terms easy. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WEST 53D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x54x half block; price $38,000, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 24 East 27th-st., near 5th-av., with all improvements. Apply to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 290 Broadway.

UNRIVALED AND MOST VALUABLE 5th-av. property, north-east corner 59th st. 100x125, for sale; liberal terms to an immediate purchaser. Apply to owner, No. 6 Chatham square, at 12 o'clock M.

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AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE at a bargain, a beautifully-located country seat, eleven rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; carriage-house and out-buildings; grounds well improved; choice varieties of fruit and ornamental trees; location high, commanding fine views, with four to forty acres; possession; see photograph and list. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

AT ORANGE, MONTROSE—VERY complete French-roofed residence, furnished, over two acres, capable of subdivision; lawns, garden; near depot; excellent neighborhood, restricted. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine. THIS LOCATION SPECIALTY.

A NUMBER OF FINE FARMS AT low agricultural rates. Also, fine country-seats for sale or exchange at and in the vicinity of Katonah and Croton Falls, in Westchester County. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOME.—FLUSHING; THIRTY MINutes from 34th-st.; nine and one-half acres, four in lawn; extensive fruiteries; modern house, frescoed, inlaid floors; greenhouse, stable, hennery, &c. Sub-divide. Address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 142.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let by the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACcessible country homes. For sale on easy terms; $4,325, $7,500, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARMING SUBURBAN COTTAGE residence, forty-two minutes from Liberty-st.; easy and comfortable access, at about stage fares; choice of depots and double-track roads; house has twelve rooms; modern design and fittings; extra large lot, with fruit, vines, garden lawns, &c.; location desirable, and improving in value; best part of Elizabeth; seventy per cent. can remain. For particulars apply to West Elizabeth (Central Railroad) depot, close by, or address OWNER, Box 23 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

At Great Neck, Long Island, (residence of the late Wm. P. Miller,) fronting on Long Island Sound and Manhasset Bay, with 2,300 feet of water front and fifty acres of highly-improved land beautifully laid out in walks and drives, the whole being well drained, extensive and well-shaded lawn from the house to the water, where there is fine boating, bathing and fishing. Abundance of finest fruit, flowers and shrubbery. The mansion is stone, 40x45, built by owner in the best manner by day's work, conveniently arranged and with all improvements of a first-class City residence; also, a good-sized Gothic cottage and tenant-house, cold grapery, boat and bath house, barns, carriage-house, stables and ice-house filled. The location for beauty of scenery and healthfulness is unsurpassed—a very desirable location for a hotel or public institution, being so accessible from the City, (distance seventeen miles,) has a productive value far beyond the price asked. Terms easy; will take good mortgages on City property in part payment. Photographs and maps at my office. O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A SPECULATION.—TWELVE acres of land with buildings, improvements, &c., and 600 feet of splendid water front on west shore of Hudson River, opposite Manhattanville. The land is smooth and near the river level. This property has great prospective value, and is worthy the attention of buyers. Will be sold on easy terms, at about an average price of $250 per lot, including the water-front. G. K. SHERIDAN, No. 23 Thomas-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A large property with good house, all favorably located for enhancing value, and pleasantly situated and surrounded; is near line of Midland Railroad, bringing it within an hour of New-York City Hall; will be sold low because owner wants money; is a better place for any one to invest than savings banks or ordinary securities; about $10,000 cash is necessary. Address OWNER, Box 3,838 New-York Post-office.

AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—SEVENTY acres, overlooking the entire city and the Susquehanna and Chenango Valleys; one of the most pleasant, healthful and desirable situations in the State for a country residence. Inquire of E. S. FRENCH, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, second floor, or of T. C. RICH & SON, Binghamton.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK.
ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 39 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 149 WEST 53D-ST., THREE-story, 16.8x50, lot 100, and No. 143 West 53d-st., four-story, 18.9x50, lot 100 each; four-story high-stoop, with hard-wood parlors; first-class, at bargains. J. W. STEVENS, No. 143 West 53d-st., or No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with out-houses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet. Will be divided, if desired; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

NEWPORT, R. I.—VILLA PLOTS ON INdian-av., fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, at moderate prices. For maps and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to ALBERT SMITH or EUGENE STURTEVANT, Newport, R. I.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR SALE, ON REAsonable terms, a house with nine rooms, furnace and bath-room, newly built, fifteen minutes from depot; furniture to be sold with house if desired. Address M., Box No. 1,788 Post-office, City.

FOR SALE CHEAP, $8,000—A DESIRable new house, 35x50, and five city lots, five minutes from depot; eight large rooms, water, heater, &c. Terms easy. J. E. THOMES, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

AT RAHWAY, N. J.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A two story, French-roof house, well built, bath-room, range, boiler, gas, &c.; also a small house of six rooms. Address DAVID CROWELL, Rahway Wood Works, Rahway, N. J.

MAGNIFICENT WATER-FRONT property for sale at Westport, Conn., in lots from three to fifty acres; improved and unimproved. E. P. SMITH, Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—FINE residences and cottages, from $3,000 to $30,000; location high and very healthy; terms easy. Also, fine building sites. B. F. SMALL, No. 34 Dey-st.

LONG BRANCH REAL ESTATE.—Agents in New-York FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW-York: thirty-one acres. For sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to Johnson & Miller,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, March 12,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE,
By order of Dwight Webb, Esq.,
Executor of the estate of Jacob Worman, deceased,
Valuable lot on north side of 116th-st., 175 feet west of 8th-av.

Also, SAME TIME and PLACE,
Valuable Harlem house, situated on north side of 128th-st., 385 feet west of 8th-av.;
Desirable three-story and basement house, containing eleven rooms: all modern improvements, Nicolson pavement on street; sewer connections; terms easy.
Also, two lots on 113th-st.,
113th-st., south side, 295 feet west of 5th-av.
Maps of above property now ready at auctioneer's office.

WEDNESDAY, March 13,
at 12 o'clock, at sales-room of Walters, Thomas & Co., No. 391 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:
Supreme Court sale of three-story brick house and four lots on President-st., 115 feet from Bond-st., Brooklyn.

THURSDAY, March 14,
at 12½ o'clock, at office of Josiah M. Whitney, Esq., Sunswick Terrace, Long Island City, Astoria:
GREAT AUCTION SALE.
Capt. JOSEPH BOUNTY'S SPLENDID PROPERTY at Long Island City, Astoria, consisting of 47 building lots, with buildings and dock and deep water front, adjoining the residence of Edwin Hoyt, Esq., and within a few hundred yards of the Government works at Hell Gate. This is a rare opportunity for capitalists or for those desiring sites for residences in full view of the East River. The property is accessible by two lines of steam-boats running every half hour from Peck-slip, also by Ninety-second-street Ferry and by Hunter's Point Horse Railroad. Terms—Seventy per cent can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Maps now ready at Auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, EXCHANGE-PLACE, BROAD, SOUTH AND PEARL STREETS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of ROBERTSON RODGERS, Esq., referee.

EXCHANGE-PLACE—The two lots of land, together with the four and a half story marble-front building thereon, situate on the northerly side of Exchange-place, between William and Broad sts., and known as Nos. 45 and 47, being together 50 feet in width in front and rear, by 96.6 feet on the easterly, and 99.8 feet on the westerly line.

BROAD AND SOUTH STREETS—The plot of land, together with the four-story French roof, brick building thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Broad and South sts., and known as Nos. 127 and 129 Broad-st., and Nos. 15 and 16 South-st., being 47.3 feet on South-st., and 60.9 feet on Broad-st.

PEARL-STREET—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the north-easterly corner of Pearl and Platt sts., and known as No. 225 Pearl-st., being 16.10 feet on Pearl-st., 28.7 feet on the rear, and 59.11 feet on Platt-st. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

GEO. N. TITUS, Attorney,
No. 56 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BROOME-ST. PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BROOME-STREET—The lots of land, together with the three-story and basement brick buildings thereon, situate on the southerly side of Broome-st., between Wooster-st. and South 5th-av. or Laurens-st., and known as Nos. 489, 491 and 493 Broome-st., each about 21x96 feet. Broome-st. has been widened in front of this property, the land taken for such widening paid for, as is also the assessment.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD by the subscribers, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

CEDAR AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The north-east corner of Cedar-st. and Greenwich-st., with the four tenements thereon, being Nos. 139, 141, 143 Greenwich-st. and No. 127 Cedar-st., being together 58 feet 11 inches on Greenwich-st. and 34 feet 1 inches on Cedar-st.; sale peremptory; title indisputable; present rents, $3,432 per annum.

C. W. SANDFORD, } Executors,
WM. HIBBARD,
No. 27 Chatham-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable piece of property, situated on north side of Maiden-lane, between Gold and Pearl sts., together with the four-story brick building erected thereon, and now rented for $2,400 till May 1, 1872, and known as No. 99 Maiden-lane; size, 20 by 62 feet. Maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1872, AT 11 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 112 Broadway.—East 31st-st., the very desirable three-story and basement high stoop brick house and lot, No. 108 East 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., in complete order, and having all the modern improvements; size 19.6x50x98.9. For maps and permits apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

S. DINGEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, Thursday, March 14, 1872, 12 o'clock M.,

NO. 33 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.

Terms easy.
The premises may be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily. S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF DWELLING ON 12TH-ST. BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) by order of the executor of Frances Hendricks, deceased:

EAST TWELFTH-STREET.—The valuable dwelling, together with the extra large lot of ground known as No. 19 East 12th-st., north side, 350 feet east of 5th-av.; house is two stories, attic and basement, high stoop, brick, 25 by 48.6, with inclosed piazza, and has the water and gas; the lot is 25 feet front, 26.0½ feet rear, 148.4 feet on the westside, 155.9 feet on the east side, be the same several dimensions more or less.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.

M. M. HENDRICKS, Executor.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable plot of ground having three fronts on Clinton and Huntington and Hamilton avs., Brooklyn. Particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—ONE OR two stores, adjoining, in either Pine, Cedar or Liberty sts., between Broadway and Nassau-st. Answer, Box No. 2,973 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL family from May 1, or April 1, with modern conveniences, and having about ten rooms; location between 8th and 25th sts. and 2d and 8th avs. Address M. W., Box No. 103 *Times* Office, stating location and terms.

WANTED TO LEASE—AT ORANGE, N. J., a small house for a family of three persons; must be near a depot and have all improvements, with shade and lawn; rent not to exceed $1,000. Address J. S. B., Box No. 4,138 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND infant a floor of four or five unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, in private house. Address, with price and particulars, X. Y. Z., Box 4,847 New York Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE—TWO BUILDINGS adjoining, or the two upper floors of the same, situated on 7th or 8th avs., between 14th and 22d sts. Address Box No. 4,975 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM THE 1ST of May, for about five months, a furnished house, within twenty-five miles of the City. Address I. P. H., Box No. 2,007 New-York City Post-office.

A DESK ROOM WANTED—EITHER IN Beekman, Peade or Duane sts. Address KENT, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG LERM OF years:
North-west corner Grand and Greene sts., 65x100.
Corner Grand and Greene sts., 50x100.
No. 3 Great Jones-st., 26½x100.
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—AT NO. 207 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Fulton-st., the splendid office now occupied by the North-western Life Insurance Company, suitable for banking, insurance, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR double lofts, Nos. 118 and 120 Duane-st., 50x107 feet; five-story store, No. 406 Broadway, 27.6x100 feet; the four lofts of No. 408 Broadway. Apply to A. MAN, Agent, Lorillard Real Estate Office, No. 3 Mercer-st.

TO LET—NO. 366 CANAL-ST., BETWEEN Church-st. and West Broadway; four-story building, with store covering entire lot.
H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 PINE-ST.

TO LET—SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, WITH good buildings, about 1½ miles east of Tarrytown; rent $600. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—TWENTY LOTS, with bulk-head on Newtown Creek, near Meeker-av., Brooklyn. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st., New-York.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.—TO LEASE for a hotel, three large houses communicating, in the immediate vicinity of Union-square; buildings and location unsurpassed. Apply at 81 Irving-place.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT ON the north-west corner of Fulton and Church sts.; 34x75 feet. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 231 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 10 and 11.

TO LET—THE CENTRALLY-LOCATED store, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., 50x60, at a fair rental. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, No 245 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LONG BRANCH, from the 1st of June to the 7th September next, the most complete marine villa residence on the shore; the cottage has dining-room, drawing-room, reception-room, eight bedrooms and all necessary offices; flower-gardens, kitchen-garden, croquet-lawn, billiard-room; the tenant would have the use of a cow; coach-house room for two carriages, stabling for three horses, and bathing-ground. Apply to Mr. THEODORE MOSS, Wallack's Theatre.

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with extension, furnished, fine garden, $900, 87th-st., near 3d-av. Also, a very desirable residence, three lots of ground, shade and fruit trees, first-class neighborhood; rent $100 per month. SMITH'S Real Estate Agency, No. 1,535 3d-av., between 86th and 87th sts.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the splendid 25-foot front, four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, No. 201 2d-av., near 13th-st., suitable for fine boarding, club, or school house; possession. Particulars, FRIDENBERG, No. 492 6th-av.

TO LET—ON 117TH-ST., CONVENIENT TO boat or cars, a handsome large three-story high-basement house, with improvements, and in fine order; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent $850. Inquire of PHILLIPS, No. 111 Bowery.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No 33 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR one or more years; No. 77 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply for permit to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 33 New-st.

TO LET—ON 33D-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of 5th-av., a fully-furnished house; will only be rented to a strictly private family. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop house, on 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; very desirable.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 28 WEST 33d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 530 New-York Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.
N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

WEST 84TH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Three-story frame dwelling, with eleven rooms, together with carriage-house, stable and twenty lots of ground, to let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises, corner of 84th-st. and 9th-av.

TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A LARGE house, on a high location, having a beautiful view; two acres attached; fine garden; five minutes' walk from railroad station. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

AT YONKERS—TWELVE UNFURNISHed and eight furnished houses to let; also a number of houses and country-seats for sale. Apply to AMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

A NUMBER OF FINE COUNTRY RESIdences to rent, in the Summer months, in Westchester County.
PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—**BROADWAY, CORNER** 80TH-ST.—Two-story frame building, 30x90 feet, in fine repair, together with four full lots, to lease low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESsons. Address TUTOR, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N.Y.—Term opens March 22; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS TO RENT!

WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway,
Branch Store, 39 Union Square. New York.

PIANOS and ORGANS TO RENT, so that the RENT WILL PAY FOR THEM.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS. Direct from their Manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

$250.—A NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, carved legs, iron frame, and overstrung bass, for $250 cash. New Pianos to let at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. BIDDLE and THOMAS B. CLATWORTHY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Biddle and Thomas B. Clatworthy, in said district, duly declared bankrupts, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of March, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of February, 1872.
f24-law3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS WATERHOUSE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Rufus Waterhouse, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of February, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THOS. SADLER, Attorney. mh2-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Walker, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1872.
m9-law3wS* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. PETERS and CHRISTOPHER F. SCHIERLOH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Henry E. Peters and Christopher F. Schierloh, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1872.
WILLIAM SALEM, No. 12 Bridge-st., New-York City.
THOMAS CUMMINGS, No. 475 Washington Market, New-York City. Assignees.
EDWIN JAMES, Solicitor to the assignees, No. 262 Broadway, New-York City. mh2-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WALKER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Walker, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.
CHARLES G. LORD, Assignee,
m9-law3wSa* No. 171 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM CHRISTAL, CHARLES E. CHRISTAL and JOSEPH STRUTHERS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of February, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William Christal, Charles E. Christal and Joseph Struthers, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
BENJAMIN W. HOW, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
mh2-law3wSa* No. 26 Burling-slip, City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANGEL MONDOLFO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Angel Mondolfo, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition and by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.
ALBERT BAMBERGER, Assignee,
mh9-law3wS* No. 429 5th-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN ISDELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Reuben Isdell, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at NEW YORK CITY, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1872. A. BLUMENSTIEL, Assignee.
mh9-law3wS*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—ROBERT GOELET against SARAH DOHRENWEND, wife of George F. C. Dohrenwend, the said George F. C. Dohrenwend, James L. Griffin, George Titus, Ulric Ventlander, Rhoda E. Mack and Amos M. Atwell, and Vincent Kenyon, assignees, &c., George M. Harpel, Reuben Mapelsden.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 15, 1871.
ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
Att'y for Plaintiff, No. 88 Nassau-street, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 16th day of December, 1871. ROBERT GOELET, JR.,
f17-law6wS* Attorney for Plaintiff.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, WILLIAM WETHERBEE and GAVIN H. WATSON, plaintiffs, against JAMES R. YOUNG, HENRY H. BOODY, The New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To said defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 5 Dey-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 18, 1872.
CHAS. E. SOULE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of New-York County, on the 19th day of January, 1872. CHAS. E. SOULE,
f10-law6wSa* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER IRON-WORKS.

DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y.
BENJ. CHEW, Treasurer. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.
OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, 6 NORTH 7TH ST.
CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES.
1½ to 48 inches diameter.
STOP-VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS, ALL SIZES.
FIRE HYDRANTS.
GAS-HOLDERS, TELESCOPIC OR SINGLE.
Castings and wrought-iron work of all kinds for gas works.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE PROTESTANTE, ayant passé trois ans à Paris, désire se poser pour soigner un ou deux enfants de trois à six ans, et soigner leurs vêtements. S'adresser à E. D., Hôtel Fijux, Waverley-place.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge of it from birth; first class City references; City or country; will also do plain sewing. Apply for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., in candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESS-maker or seamstress, or to wait on a lady; City references. Apply for two days at 171 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, some gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home; is a first-class hand on laces, French fluting and puffing, or shirt polishing, $1 per dozen. Call or address No. 809 7th-av., corner 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; country calls preferred, or one going to the country for the Summer months preferred; the best of reference. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook in a private family; no objection to some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; has best City reference. Apply at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, who has lost her own baby, a situation as wet nurse. Apply at No. 329 East 35th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or as waitress and parlor-maid; good reference given. Call at No. 435 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address No. 332 East 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress in a private family; best reference from last place. Call at No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED.

A situation as first-class coachman or coachman and groom by a single man of experience; best reference as to capability; a re-engagement by April 1. Address M. F., Box No. 327 Post-office, Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, or as gardener and farmer, by a married man; small family and both Protestants; understands the raising of stock and all things connected with the business; can refer to gentlemen of high standing with whom he has worked for the last twenty years. Address W. S., No. 876 Broadway, in seed-store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who understands the business perfectly, in its various departments; greenhouse, graperies, new grounds, &c., &c.; very best reference; persons desiring a first-class man may address W. H. M., at seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant married man; understands taking care of horses and of garden; has three years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 219 East 38th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE desires to obtain a situation for a young American man who has served him faithfully for four years; is a competent coachman, gardener or butler. Address EDWIN, No. 111 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, Room 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, middle-aged man; understands greenhouses, graperies and gardening in all its branches; good reference. Address E. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; is a careful driver, and will be found competent and trustworthy in all respects; can furnish first-class City reference. Call or address private stable, No. 129 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, steady man; is a good groom and steady driver; has good City reference. Call or address JOHN, No. 21 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFIcient colored man, a situation as head or second cook; unexceptionable reference as to competency. Address LEWIS RICHSHARD, No. 125 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as waiter in a private family; can give good reference. Call at No. 751 9th-av., between 50th and 51st sts.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A GARDENer's situation; understands his business perfectly in all its branches. Address C. R., Box 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (UNmarried,) a situation as farmer; understands stock raising and crop growing; can give good recommendations from his last place. Address B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING abroad wishes to obtain a situation for his gardener, who has had charge of his place for three years; is married; thoroughly understands graperies, greenhouse, vegetables, &c. Address R. D., No. 293 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant Englishman; would take charge of a farm; understands his business; first-class references. Address J. J., care of J. White, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGlishman without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; can milk, and will make himself useful; disengaged 23d of March. Address H. B., Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, twenty-eight years, work at anything; thoroughly understands tank making and the use of carpenters' tools. Address E G., No. 104 Charles-st., between Bleecker and Hudson.

TO TAILORS.—A YOUNG MAN, A TAILor, wants a situation in a store; is a good vest and pantaloon cutter. Apply at No. 341 West 26th-st., or by letter.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener; married, no children; English by birth; twenty years' practice in this country; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits; best City reference. Address J. J., care of PETER HENDERSON, No 35 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A GARDENer's situation; understands his business perfectly in all its branches. Address C. R., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, A GARDENer's situation; is a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, greenhouses and graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; the best of reference from last employers. Address A. S., at the seed store, No. 15, John-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS. Apply fourth floor.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Grand-st., corner Allen-st.

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD TRIMMERS. Apply fourth floor.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALES-LAdies, (speaking English and German,) for
PARASOLS,
UMBRELLAS,
CORSETS,
UNDER-GARMENTS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen st.

AGENTS WANETD.—A CITY LIFE INsurance Company having adopted plans that are very attractive and can be easily canvassed, will make liberal arrangements with live agents to solicit risks in the City and throughout the country. Address Post-office Box No. 6,790.

WANTED—A FIRST COACHMAN; A SINgle man, fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's establishment; must have first-class references as to capability, sobriety, &c.; none others need apply. Address, stating reference, &c., G. G., Station G.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE State of New-York with a new, novel, useful and profitable article, that sells at sight. Apply at No. 599 Broadway, room No. 6, one flight. J. T. LIVSEY, General Agent.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A good cook, to assist with washing and ironing; good reference required. Call for two days at No. 24 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING AND jobbing trimming-house, a boy, not under sixteen years of age, to make himself generally useful; salary first year $100. Address, in own handwriting, Post-office Box No. 287.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK AND good washer and ironer in a family of three persons; with one year's reference from last place. Apply at No. 394 5th-av., from 9 to 11 A. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,
f24-law6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.
JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh9-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.
ja20-law6mS MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. EDWIN S. WILLIAMS, OF Andover, Mass., will preach in the New-England Congregational Church, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 3 P. M.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., OPposite the Academy of Music.—The seventh lecture in the course of popular lectures on "Christianity and Modern Thought," will be given on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. T. W. COIT, D. D., LL.D., of Troy. Subject—*The World in the Beginning*. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. ROBERT S. MACARTHUR, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers provided with seats.

ALLEN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. J. B. MERWIN, Presiding Elder, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. WM. MCALLISTER at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school, 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M.; sacrament, 3 P. M.; young people's prayer-meeting, 6 P. M. Seats free. A cordial welcome to all.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION will occur MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at the Calvary Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address by Rev. CHRISTOPHER RHODES. Subject—*What More Can be Done to Save the Children.* Address by Rev. J. R. KENDRICK.

A GENERAL MEETING IN BEHALF of the work in Papal countries of the American and Foreign Christian Union will be held in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA and Rev. Messrs. SABINE and GALLAGHER will address the meeting.

"A PRISONER WITHOUT COUNSEL."—Subject of discourse SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, in Canal-street Presbyterian Church. Entrance, No. 17 Greene-st. Afternoon service at 3 o'clock. Strangers made welcome.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING, also, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., will preach in Rutgers Female College Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers heartily welcome.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach (D. V.) in this church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The Lord's Supper will be observed at 3½ P. M.

AT APOLLO HALL, CORNER Broadway and 28th-st., THOMAS GALES FORSTER, trance speaker, lectures, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., on the *Philosophy of Spiritualism.*

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN RENT Adelphi Hall, fully furnished, 52d-st. and Broadway, all day Sunday. JOHN H. TRENOR, No. 723 6th-av.

BOARD OF MISSIONS P. E. CHURCH—THE YEAR OF JUBILEE.—A general missionary meeting, the fourth held under the auspices of the New-York Auxiliary Committee, will be held in St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by representatives of the several departments of the mission work of the church, and a collection made in aid of the same.
HORATIO POTTER, Chairman.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches SUNDAY MORNING in Pilgrim Baptist Church, West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO preaches in South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Subject—*The Bible vs. Rome's Concordat; or Protestant rights of conscience in Roman Catholic countries, and Bible rights in this our Bible land.*

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Downing and Bedford sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT, and by the Pastor, Rev. P. L. DAVIES, at 7½ P. M., SUNDAY, March 10. All are cordially invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, Pastor elect, having arrived from Liverpool, will commence his ministry on SUNDAY, March 10. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 11 A. M., and in the evening at 8 o'clock. At the evening service the fourth sermon will be preached of the course on "Difficult and Misunderstood Passages of Holy Scripture." Subject—*St. John's Assertion of the Believer's Sinlessness.* On WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 8 P. M., the fifth sermon of the special Lenten course will be preached by Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D. Subject—*The Blessedness of Lenten Discipline.*

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL by Bible-class No. 1 to Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, as teacher, at the Apollo Rooms, 5th-st., Williamsburg, between South 3d and South 4th sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1872. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, exercises commencing at 7½; programme, consisting of addresses, readings, recitations, vocal and instrumental music, closing with a full chorus of 100 voices. Tickets at the door, 25 cents.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av.; Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2¼ P. M. Services on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., and THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P. M. All the sittings are free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, Protestant Episcopal, 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY Rector, Rev. F. M. SERENBEZ Assistant Minister.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Strangers will be welcomed at the door.

COME AND HEAR!—BISHOP SNOW, OF the Second Advent Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Church of Philadelphia as the Present Bearer of the Standard of God.*

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. ELI FAY, of Newton, Mass., will preach in this church on SUNDAY, March 10, MORNING and EVENING. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—The Rector, Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY, will preach his seventeenth anniversary sermon on SUNDAY MORNING, the 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. Dr. CHEEVER will preach SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, in Washington-square. Subject—*Christ, Testimony from the Invisible World.*

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, south side of West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor, will preach next Lord's Day at 10½, and 7½. All are welcome.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. T. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. A. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH NEXT, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st; also, services in the hall No. 270 Grand-st. at the same hours. All made welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Services, preaching by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school concert at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2½. Ladies' Bible Class at 2½ P. M. All invited.

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT the Brooklyn Academy of Music, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. HENRY POWERS, on *True Independence.* Solo, chorus and congregational singing. All are invited.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—The services on SUNDAY will continue under the auspices of the National Camp-meeting Committee, and be conducted by Rev. J. S. INSKIP and Rev. W. MCDONALD. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., followed by a prayer-meeting. A general love feast at 3 P. M. All are affectionately invited to attend.

HARLEM—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JAMES H. DWIGHT will preach MORNING and EVENING, March 10, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Prayer-meeting Friday evenings.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—125th-st., corner 2d-av.; Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor. Services EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

MORNING STAR SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—Monthly meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers, SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M.; No. 130 West 24th-st. Public invited; seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of William and Fulton sts.—THOS. E. VERMILYE, D. D., will preach in this Church, SABBATH, at 10½; and in the EVENING at 7½, Rev. M. C. JULIAN; Friday Evening Prayer-meeting at 7½. Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., where the noon daily meeting is held.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av.—Preaching next SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. STREET, and sermon to young men in the EVENING, at 7½, by JAMES O. MURRAY, D. D.

PASTORAL REVIEW WILL BE Rev. T. T. KENDRICK'S theme of discourse SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, at the Grand-street Methodist Church, near 5th-st., Williamsburg, being the closing services of the conference year. Morning subject, at 10½ o'clock, by special request—*Recognition of Friends in Heaven*, followed with baptism and communion. Seats free.

REV. S. D. C. PRIME, D. D., (EDITOR New-York *Observer*,) will lecture before the Eastern Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 473 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited, young men especially.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. In the evening, first anniversary of Young People's Christian Association. Addresses by Dr. S. J. PRIME and the Pastor.

REV. E. T. BAIRD, D. D., WILL PREACH SUNDAY at 11 o'clock, in small chapel of New-York University, on Washington-square. Seats free.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH AT St. John's (Memorial) Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½. Subject—*Happiness in Our City.* Rev. R. F. INNES, of Pennsylvania, will preach A. M. at 10½. Seats free.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will preach and confirm in the Church of The Advent, No. 53 West 46th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, the 10th inst. Hours of service, 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., until Easter.

REV. C. S. HARROWER WILL preach in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. He will deliver the first of a series of Sunday evening sermons on *Old Truths Restated.*

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., and Rev. P. L. DAVIS at 10½ A. M.; Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. E. C. LIVERTSER WILL PREACH in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, corner Downing-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Morning subject—*Christ's Entry into Jerusalem.* Services begin at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

REV. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., OF THE Church of the Resurrection, will preach in the hall corner 55th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. L. S. WEED WILL PREACH IN OLD John-street M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., 10½ A. M.; service in the evening, 7½. Seats free. All cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, morning prayer at 7½; Holy Communion at 8. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes. At 7½ P. M. there will be a missionary meeting. Next WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS Rev. R. F. SWEET and Rev. WM. W. DUNNELL will preach in the course of sermons for Lent.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH AV., corner 22d-st.—The annual Missionary sermon will be preached SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Dr. FOSS. The Sunday-school Missionary Society will hold their anniversary in the Chapel at 2½ P. M.; addresses by Rev. A. D. VAIL and Rev. J. S. OSTRANDER. A missionary-meeting will be held at 7½ P. M.; addresses by C. C. NORTH, Esq., and Rev. J. S. OSTRANDER.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sacramental services at 3 P. M., and young people's meeting at 6 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Service on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. F. S. WILLIS, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 5th-av. and 53d-st.—A pew in the middle aisle for sale. For particulars apply to WM. F. HEINS & CO., No. 161 Broadway.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, NO. 139 West 24th-st.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. every SABBATH. Meetings MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—DIVINE SERvice and sermon in the EVENING. Lecture for Hospital charity on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

THE NIGHT COLLEGE FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS of the House of the Evangelists (organized November, 1869.) All lectures will be delivered in the College Building, 43d-st., between Madison-av. and the Grand Central Depot.
LECTURES FOR NEXT WEEK.
TUESDAY, 12th inst.—*Lessons in Christian Work to be Learned from Christ*, by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church. THURSDAY, 14th inst.—*Scenery of Bible Lands Illustrative of Scripture.* No. 4—*About Nazareth*, by Prof. W. H. THOMSON, M. D. SATURDAY, 16th inst.—*Social Gatherings*, by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions. Lectures will begin at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely. The attendance of all Christian workers is invited. Tickets may be had without charge, at the door on evening of lecture.

THE ANNUAL SERMON BEFORE THE Young Men's Society of Rev. Dr. John Hall's Church, will be preached in the Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., next SUNDAY EVENING, March 10, by Rev. Dr. WM. ADAMS. The pastor and others will take part in the services, which will commence at 7½. All are invited.

THE CONVERSION OF CHILDREN, with brief review of Rev. Edward Payson Hammond's Meetings, by Rev. ANDREW A. BONAR, of Glasgow. Paper covers, 31 pages, price 2 cents, 20 per dozen, $1 50 per 100, $12 per 1,000. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

THE QUESTIONS THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The twelfth lecture in this course will be delivered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Church of the Holy Trinity, on SUNDAY, March 10, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st., Rev. J. R. KENDRICK D. D., Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hour. Seats free in the evening.

THE POSITION OF SEXTON WANTed, either in this City or Brooklyn, by a faithful and reliable man of experience; highest testimonials produced. Address H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

THE FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY, which was to have been held SUNDAY EVENING next, is deferred indefinitely.

TONGUES AND PROPHECY.—Preaching on this subject at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY at 7½ P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. JOHN TEAS will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½. Young people's meeting at 7½ in the evening in the lecture room. Strangers cordially invited.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly reception MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock. Readings by Miss Nettie Collins; Music by Prof. Mora; exhibition of paintings in the parlors.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under name of RUNK & WHITE is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. WILLIAM T. RUNK; the affairs of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned surviving partner. CHAS J. WHITE.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The business of the late firm will be continued under the firm name of
WHITE & RUNK.
CHAS. J. WHITE.
WM. B. RUNK.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of BALL, BLACK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in settlement of the business.—MARCH 1, 1872.
(Signed,)
HENRY BALL,
WM. BLACK,
EBEN'R MONROE,
WM. D. BLACK.

In announcing the above dissolution, BALL, BLACK & CO. inform their friends and the public that they intend to close out their entire stock with as little delay as possible, and at prices that will be an inducement for all to purchase from them. They have also a very large assortment of unset STONES, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, CAMEOS, &c., which they will set to order at unusually low rates. Their manufactory of silver-ware will be continued to enable them to meet any demand in that line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between JAS. H. PHINNEY and JAMES H. URQUHART was dissolved on the 31st day of January, 1872, by mutual consent.
All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by JAMES H. PHINNEY, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.
(Signed,)
JAMES H. PHINNEY,
JAS. URQUHART.
NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 31, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST WHICH MR. ALEXANDER T. FRASER heretofore had in the firm of W. K. O'BRIEN & BROTHER, frame-makers, of No. 83 3d-av., in this City, has this day ceased and determined by mutual consent; and the said Fraser has now no interest whatever in or connection with said firm.
W. K. O'BRIEN & BROTHER.
Dated NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 26, 1872.

PROPOSALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILWAY, BUFFALO, Feb. 27, 1872. }

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until the 15th of March at the office of the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railway Company, No 32 Exchange-st., Buffalo, N. Y., for the completion of their railway ready for the superstructure, from the Pennsylvania State line to Emporium, Penn., a distance of about forty-two miles. Those making proposals can make them for a portion of the work if they do not desire the entire line. H. L. LYMAN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
No. 2,084 3d-av., N. W. corner 114th-st.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1872. }

NOTICE.—THE PRICE OF GAS WILL BE reduced on the 1st day of April next to $3 per 1,000 cubic feet for all gas furnished by the Harlem Gas-light Company, from and after that date. By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. H. OSBORN, Secretary.

ERIE SCOW-BOATS WANTED.—PARties having open scow-boats in good order, to sell, will find a cash purchaser by addressing K. J. Co., No. 435 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st.—Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Monuments, Headstones, best and cheapest, at S. KLABER & CO.'S, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Designs on application.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Feb. 17.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, Mar. 9
Saturday, Feb. 24.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, Mar. 16.
Saturday, Mar. 2.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Mar. 23.
Saturday, Mar. 9.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, Mar. 30

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CHINA	Wednesday, Mar. 13, '72
ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Mar. 20, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA	Wednesday, April 3, '72
CALABRIA	Wednesday, April 10, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

FROM BOSTON.

SIBERIA	Saturday, Mar. 9, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, Mar. 16, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, Mar. 23, '72
SAMARIA	Saturday, Mar. 30, '72
OLYMPUS	Saturday, April 6, '72

and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

(Only direct line to Russia and the Skandinavian countries.)

New-York and Stettin, calling at Christainsand and Copenhagen.

The new and elegant steam-ships of this line will sail from New-York as follows, viz.:

HUMBOLDT, March 20.	THORWALDSEN, June.
FRANKLIN, April —.	ERNST MORITZ ARNDT
HUMBOLDT, May —.	building.
FRANKLIN, June —.	WASHINGTON, building.

Rates of passage, payable in gold:

First cabin	$100	First steerage	$40
Second cabin	72	Second steerage	30

For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Mar. 13, at 8½ A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	Mar. 20, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, March 9, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, March 30, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Thursday, Mar. 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Mar. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Mar. 14, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, Mar. 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Mar. 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC	April 6, 4½ P. M.
OCEANIC	April 13, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer CHINA, Capt. WARSAW, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 13.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Mar. 13
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Mar. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Friday, April 12

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 14, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, March 14.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) March 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and Gen. Agents for the Cos.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the Road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds.* The business of the Road is rapidly increasing. Over one thousand miles of new roads are now building connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least fifty per cent to the net receipts of this Company.

We also buy and sell the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN ROAD,

and those of the

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building, at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building when completed, $1,000,000.

Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest seven per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Company.

FOR SALE BY

O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 and 13 per Cent.

CHOICE SECURITIES,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR,
FOR SALE BY

Albert H. Nicolay,

Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—Choice Municipal Bonds and other Investment Securities strictly first class, paying 10 to 20 per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

Houston & Texas Central Railway Company's

1st MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

For sale by

John J. Cisco & Son,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Coal Company of Alleghany County, Md., has this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., payable, in scrip, on the 20th day of March next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, as registered on the books of the Company, on the evening of the 9th of March proximo. The transfer-books will close on the evening of the 9th, and be reopened on the morning of the 21st of March.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1872.

M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Fibre Company will be held at their office, No. 117 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of trustees for the ensuing year.

P. MANNING SKINNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1872.

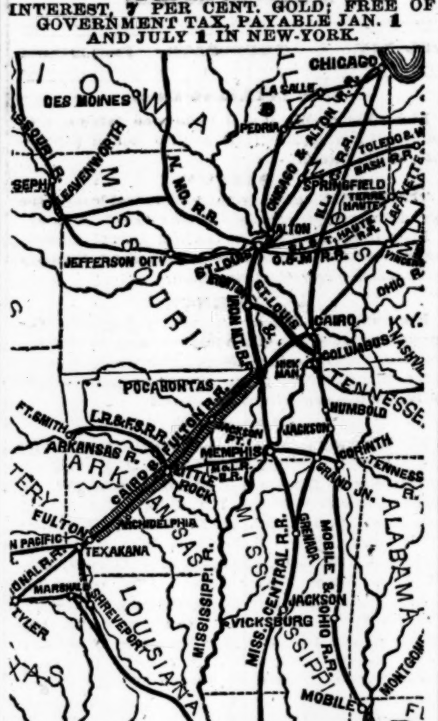
FINANCIAL.

CAIRO & FULTON R. R. CO.

First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Land-Grant Bonds,

DUE 1891 IN GOLD.

INTEREST, 7 PER CENT. GOLD; FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, PAYABLE JAN. 1 AND JULY 1 IN NEW-YORK.



THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD is the main artery for travel across the State of Arkansas. It is the continuation of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad and under the same management. It will connect the St. Louis roads and the Illinois Central Railroad with the International Railroad, the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Texas system of roads. Its length is 301 miles, and it deviates from a straight line but six miles. It has no grades over fifteen feet to the mile. It passes through the most thriving counties and the Capital, Little Rock. The Land-Grant of 1,926,400 acres, "is one of the most extensive and valuable ever made to any road by Congress." The whole road is under contract for building. About sixty miles are built and track-laying will go on at the rate of about half a mile a day until the connection of Little Rock with St. Louis is completed. The First Mortgage Bonds, $8,000,000 are the first lien upon the road, rolling-stock and lands, and are recommended as a safe investment. The officers are:

THOMAS ALLEN, (St. Louis)	President.
H. G. MARQUAND, (120 Broadway)	Vice-President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, (120 Broadway)	Treasurer.
W. R. DONALDSON, (St. Louis)	Secretary.

NEW-YORK DIRECTORS:

H. M. ALEXANDER,	HENRY G. MARQUAND,
WM. T. BLODGETT,	JOHN H. SWIFT,
WM. H. SWIFT,	ALANSON TRASK.

The Union Trust Company, Trustee of the Bonds. Price, 87½ and accrued interest in currency. The Company reserves the right to advance the price at any time. Marketable securities received in exchange at full market rates and Express charges paid. Maps and pamphlets may be obtained upon application to

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 BROADWAY.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Montclair Railway Company,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

The Coupons and registered interest due March 1, 1872, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

HAY & WARNER,

BANKERS,

No. 80 Broadway and No. 5 New-st.

Transact a General Banking Business, buy and sell on commission

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SILAS C. HAY. WM. S. WARNER.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of March proximo, for the purchase of

FIVE HUNDRED ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS,

issued by authority of an act "To authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These bonds are for $1,000 each, to be dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in gold coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in gold coin.

The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor, on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion, the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds, can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the National Banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers, whose bids are accepted, upon the 1st day of April, 1872, to be paid for when delivered.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.

Attest: JNO. J. FITZWILLIAM, Register.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

OWNERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, held in trust by E. B. WARD, EDWARD LEARNED, PELEG HALL, C. A. TROWBRIDGE and A. H. SIBLEY, pursuant to an indenture, dated Nov. 2, 1870, are hereby notified that the said trustees having sold the Jarvis and Woods Locations, embracing about 12,800 acres, and including Silver Islet, are prepared to distribute to the parties entitled, the entire capital stock of the Silver Mining Company of Silver Islet, Lake Superior, a corporation formed under the laws of the State of New-York, and to which has been transferred the said Woods Location, including Silver Islet and the mining and other property there. Such distribution to be to holders of Trustees' Certificates, at the rate of thirty-six shares of said stock for each and every part or sixteen-hundredth represented in or by any such Trustees' Certificates; such distribution to be made agreeably to such form and conditions as shall signify the assent and ratification of certificate-holders receiving their due proportion of said shares as aforesaid to the acts of the trustees hitherto in the discharge of their duties under said agreement of Nov. 2, 1870; and shall also modify the existing certificates conformably to the reduced quantity of the estate, and as shall also give authority to the trustees to accept and avail themselves of the charter recently granted them by the Government of Ontario, Canada, whereby the residue of the estate may be withdrawn from the trust, and be held, managed and transferred by such corporation; the shares whereof when issued to be distributed ratably among the certificate-holders.

The transfer of the shares now to be distributed will be made to holders of Trustees' Certificates as appears on the books of the trustees at the close of business on the 14th day of March inst., or their duly constituted attorneys, only on presentation of their said certificates and concurrence in aforesaid requirements.

The books for transfer of certificates will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst.

EDWARD LEARNED, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for twenty-five Directors, and three Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1872. Poll opened at 12 M., and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

LOST OR DESTROYED.—CERTIFICATE No. 2,804, dated Jan. 14, 1868, for five shares of the capital stock of the Central National Bank of this City, standing in the name of Lucy Sellew. Transfer has been stopped, and application made for a new certificate.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY

PAYING 60 PER CENT.

MORE INCOME

THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,

AND

9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

THEY BEAR 8 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,300 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 92 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering these Bonds at 95, and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

THE National Trust COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Road Finished and Earning Expenses AND TWICE THE INTEREST.

FULL PAID STOCK.

Connecticut Valley Railroad

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

Price, 95 and Interest.

RECOMMENDED BY

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.

Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

NO. 48 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

Issued for use in Europe, China, and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, Cable Transfers. Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York.

H. R. HULBURD,
Controller of the Currency.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Six per cent. interest. Compound interest certificates issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid on demand, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M. Send for circular. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

DRY GOODS.

IMITATION SPANISH LINENS. Stripes, Canvass for bags, Burlaps, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Fur and Plush Robes.

A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMY HARNESS, FARM CARTS, tents, blankets, mule-collars, McClellan saddles, rubber blankets, canvas and waterproof wagon and horse covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—GRAY HORSE, SIXTEEN hands high; sound and kind, fit for any use; coupé and harness; will sell cheap. Apply to No. 47 West 30th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, private stable.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY TRAINED saddle-horse, three-quarters thoroughbred; sixteen hands high; bay; must be kind and gentle. Address SADDLE-HORSE, Box No. 555 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WITH BOARD—A handsome parlor and bedroom, for a family or party of gentlemen, including piano; also, other rooms; best of references given; a few table-boarders can be accommodated.

$5 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR single rooms, with good board. Lodgings, single rooms, 40 cents up. Transient board, $1 25. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st., corner of Laight. Watchman all night.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENTLEMEN.—One large, well-furnished room, well calculated for two or three, now vacant; terms moderate; references; no moving. No. 866 Broadway, near 17th-st.

NO. 222 WEST 40TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to rent, without board, to adults; no objection to light housekeeping. Call all the week.

NO. 69 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 27TH and 28th sts.—A suite of very pleasant front rooms on the second, and a small room on the third floor, with board; house and locality first-class.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD AT Nos. 81 and 83 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, with advantage of Turkish baths, if desired; three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large room suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, a hall bedroom; private family; references. No. 77 West 12th-st.

NO. 594 7TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—Two large pleasant rooms, on second floor, to let, together or separate, with board; family small and private; references exchanged.

NO. 227 EAST 31ST-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let a suite of rooms on second floor, large and well furnished, with or without board; gentlemen preferred.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET furnished second-story rooms, with board to a party of gentlemen or married couple. No. 319 West 18th-st.

TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A DOCTOR OR dentist, a well-furnished apartment in a private family, near 14th-st. and 7th-av., with board, if desired.

M. S. MYERS, No. 493 Broadway.

ROBINSON'S, NO. 18 EAST 16TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 5th-av.—New and magnificently furnished rooms en suite or singly, with or without board.

NO. 136 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a second-story front room, to gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen.

A FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen only, in the house of a private family, 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms on second floor, with board.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board. References given and required.

NO. 250 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE room on second floor to let, with board, for two gentlemen; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to let at No. 142 West 22d-st. Only gents need apply.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A FRONT hall-room to rent, with board, to single gentleman; references.

NO. 7 LAFAYETTE-PLACE VERY desirable rooms, with board, on moderate terms; also, table-boarders accommodated.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—BACK ROOMS with sunny exposure, at moderate prices.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A large, nicely-furnished room, with first-class board; must have running water, and be situated between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; will not pay over $18 per week. Address BOARD, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 139 Broadway.

THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED ITS ORGANIZATION, WITH A PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL OF

ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

is now prepared to issue policies on all kinds of property against loss or damage by fire.

WILLIAM F. HEINS, President.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM F. HEINS, President.

THOMAS ACHELIS	Of F. Vietor & Achelis
CARL F. ACKERMANN	Of Meissner, Ackermann & Co.
CHARLES ALTHOF	Of Althof, Bergmann & Co.
AUSTIN P. BALDWIN	Of Austin Baldwin & Co.
GILES BLAGUE	Of Forstmann & Co.
CHAUNCEY T. BOWEN	Of Bowen Bros., Chicago
JOHN C. CALHOUN	Of Calhoun, Robbins & Co.
JOSEPH H. CHOATE	Of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate
HORACE B. CLAFLIN	Of H. B. Claflin & Co.
E. W. CORLIES	Late of John Caswell & Co.
JAMES M. DUNBAR	Of James L. Little & Co.
HERMANN FUNKE	Of Hermann Boker & Co.
F. FREDK. GUNTHER	Of C. G. Gunther's Sons
MAX. HEIDELBACH	Heidelbach, Frank & Co.
OTTO HEINZE	Of Goetze, Heinze & Co.
C. F. A. HINRICHS	No. 31 Park-place
J. JAMES HYDE	Of John E. Hyde's Sons
CHARLES G. LANDON	Of Benkhard & Hutton
JUSTUS LAWRENCE	President Continental Life Insurance Co.
LEVI Z. LEITER	Of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago
LOWELL LINCOLN	Of E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.
CHAS. MALI	Of Henry W. T. Mali & Co.
E. OELBERMANN	Of E. Oelbermann & Co.
NORMAN PECK	Of Peck, Berry & Martin
ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN	Of Poppenhusen & Konig
EDWARD PRIEBS	Of Bauendahl & Co.
LEVI ROSENFELD	Of Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, Chicago
EMIL SAUER	Pres't German-American Bank
JACQUES SCHIEB.	
G. HILTON SCRIBNER	Pres't Empire Mutual Life Insurance Co.
CHAS. S. SMITH	Of Geo. C. Richardson & Co.
ADOLPH STROHN	Of Strohn & Reitzenstein
JOHN A. STEWART	Pres't of U. S. Trust Co.
W. A. WIECHERS	Of F. O. Matthiessen & Wiechers
LOUIS WINDMULLER	Of Windmuller & Roelker

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

Pupils can commence at any time.

For particulars send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING.

LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

PUPILS BEGIN AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL—$13 PER TON, HAND-picked and delivered. Send orders to the importer, WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 24 Old Slip.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a dividend or distributive payment of sixty cents on the dollar of the debts of The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company is ready to be made among all those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained as follows:

First—All debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States.

Second—Judgments actually obtained against the said Company to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall respectively be liens; and

Third—All other creditors of such Company in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialities.

Office for payment, No. 152 Broadway, New-York City. Hours of payment between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. of each day.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, Receiver.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Attorneys for Receiver.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1872.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, will pay a first dividend of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS on the dollar to those creditors of said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose said claims have been ascertained and adjusted at his office, No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 28th day of February, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., of each day. Dated, Feb. 21, 1872. HENRY P. FREEMAN,
Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company.
STEPHEN W. GAINES, Attorney for Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—NILSSON MATINEE—FAUST.

LAST MATINEE (BUT TWO) OF THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
FAREWELL APPEARANCES OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON,
Prior to departure for Europe.

THIS SATURDAY, at 1½ P. M. Doors open at 12½.

FAUST MATINEE.

Mlle. Christina Nilsson.....as.......MARGUERITE
Miss A. L. Cary, M. Capoul, M. Barre, M. Jamet, &c.
MAX MARETZEK..Musical Director and Conductor

MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock,
(First time this season,)
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO,
with the following powerful cast:

Mlle. Christina Nilsson	as	ALICE
Mlle. Marie Leon Duval	as	ISABELLA
Mlle. Billon	as	HELENE
Sig. Brignoli	as	ROBERTO
M. Lyall	as	RAMBALDO
M. Jamet	as	BERTRAM

WEDNESDAY, March 13—LA TRAVIATA, (last time.)

FRIDAY, March 15—LUCIA, (last time.)

SATURDAY, March 16—LAST NILSSON MATINEE BUT ONE—MIGNON.

Seats for all the above now at Academy, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

Steinway pianos used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION,
PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
SPRING SEASON, COMMENCING APRIL 1.

Subscriptions received at the stage door of the Academy.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH!

Notwithstanding the employment of a force of artisans, in addition to the throng of experts engaged during the past eight months, and the non-cessation of their

LABOR BY NIGHT AND BY DAY,
the management cannot possibly produce the
GRAND SPECTACULAR PLAY,
LALLA ROOKH,
Before
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, at 9 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 10,
Wonderful combination of all the available
MUSICAL TALENT IN THE CITY
IN ONE GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

THE NINTH REGIMENT BAND in full uniform. THE ENTIRE MULDER-FABBRI GRAND OPERA COMPANY. Mme. INEZ FABBRI, Mme. CLARA PERL, MULLER, the great baritone. Herr MULLER-FABBRI, Conductor. Together with Miss GRAZIETTA RIDGWAY, the charming Soprano; Mr. WM. MACDONALD, the renowned English Tenor; Senorita JOSEFINA FILOMENA, the Julian Violinist. The programme will contain GEMS from the OPERAS of La Traviata, Martha, Lucretia Borgia, Linda, Bohemian Girl, Sicilian Vespers, The Prophet, Don Pasqualle and Robert Le Diable.

Seats can be secured Friday and Saturday at the box-office, No. 701 Broadway, and the Erie Ticket-office, corner Broadway and 23d-st. Box-office open on Sunday at 12 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.................................Director

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
SECOND WEEK AND SPLENDID SUCCESS OF THE POPULAR FAIRY ROMANCE
OF
CINDERELLA!
OR,
THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
which is produced with unexampled grandeur, and made conspicuously charming by
SIXTY BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN
APPEARING IN THIS ANIMATED SPECTACLE

This fascinating pageant will be given after
THE BRILLIANT CIRCUS PERFORMANCES
BY THE LEADING ARTISTS OF
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

GRAND MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
P. T. BARNUM'S "CANNIBALS."

Mr. Barnum will personally introduce the Cannibals and address the audience at 2 and 8 P. M.

MATINEE at 2.	The entirely new Burlesque entitled	EVENING at 8.

LUNA, OR THE NAUGHTY
BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON.

PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, ROLLIN HOWARD, and a full and efficient Burlesque Company. Preceded by the laughable comedy in two acts, entitled A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

MONDAY, March 11, the great moral drama,
WORKING MEN OF NEW YORK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

How is this?	HOW IS THIS	How is this?
How is this?	892d time of G. L. Fox	How is this?
How is this?	As Humpty.	How is this?
How is this?	226th time of the Cat Duet.	How is this?
How is this?	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	How is this?
How is this?	66th time of the	How is this?
How is this?	Triple Parterre.	How is this?
How is this?	Myriad splendors! Hosts of	How is this?
How is this?	beauties! See it! see it!	How is this?
How is this?	How is THIS?	How is this?

Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.
Secure your seats early.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

HAS REMOVED FROM BROADWAY TO NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S.

CLASSES CONSTANTLY forming in all branches of music and modern languages. Also,

PRIVATE LESSONS, DAY AND EVENING.

Brooklyn branch, Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court-st., near State.

SIDNEY WOOLETT

Will give his celebrated recitation of
THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH,
at the Great Hall of COOPER INSTITUTE, on
MONDAY, March 11, at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Tickets at principal bookstores, and at the door.

MIGNON.

The best melodies arranged for the piano by Albert W. Berg, 50 cents. "Majories Almanac," sung by Miss Wynne, 40 cents. "Elfie Waltz," by Thos. Baker, 50 cents. Copies mailed.

WM. A. POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.
Branch store, No. 39 Union-square.

PALETTE.

Third anniversary of the Palette Art Association Ball at the Arion Hall, Nos. 19 and 21 St. Marks-place, 8th-st., MONDAY, March 11.

Tickets through members.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT NO. 77 BLEECKER-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS.

HIGHEST CASH ADVANCES

On diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, &c. Same purchased. Pawnbrokers' tickets bought.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, and silver-ware; and the same bought by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.; private office 59 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000 TO $35,000 CAN BE employed by one or two active business men in purchasing the good will, tools, machinery, material and stock in possession of an established manufacturing business, within one hour's ride from the City. A full investigation desired (only) by parties desiring a business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

$15,000.—ANY INDIVIDUAL OR firm engaged in a regular mercantile business, wishing a partner with the above amount, who would specially oversee the financial department, address with full particulars, CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLE, Box No. 2,218 Post-office, New-York.

AN INTERVIEW SOLICITED WITH an intelligent, honorable man wanting business, (and no other,) who will invest some capital when fully assured by an examination that it is positively an unequaled business opportunity. M. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.

This play comprises a variety of interesting plot, strong dramatic effects, domestic comedy, and
EXTENSIVE PICTURESQUE TABLEAUX!
NEW SCENERY,
gorgeous and characteristic, painted from authentic sources.
COSTUMES
of the different nations, varied and magnificent,
ALL NEW.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss BURROUGHS, and the sisters FRANCISCHINI and Signor NOVISSIMO.

WALLACK'S EXTRA.

BOX-BOOK OPEN
For a third
VETERAN MATINEE
ON
SATURDAY, March 9,
AT 1½ P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management respectfully announces the present as the eleventh and
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
JULIUS CÆSAR,
and the last week of
MR EDWIN BOOTH
AS CASSIUS.
ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 11,
and during the week,
MR. BOOTH will have the honor of appearing as
MARC ANTONY,
in the last seven representations of
JULIUS CÆSAR.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

LAST NIGHTS of JULIUS CÆSAR,
and last nights of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as CASSIUS.
Mr. WM. CRESWICK
as BRUTUS.

Mr. F. C. BANGS	as	MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER	as	JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN	as	PORTIA

TWELFTH JULIUS CÆSAR MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.

Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2, EVENING AT 8.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and her celebrated
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY,
with
MR. MARK SMITH.
LA BELLE SAUVAGE,
WITH ENTIRE NEW SCENERY

H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhattan.......Mr. MARK SMITH

For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills.
POCAHONTAS MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT (BUT 8) OF DIVORCE.

LAST DIVORCE MATINEE, (but one) SATURDAY AT 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MONDAY, March 11.—Benefit of Mr. JAS. LEWIS.

WEDNESDAY, March 13.—Benefit of Mrs. G. H. GILBERT.

MONDAY, March 18.—200th and last performance of DIVORCE.

In preparation an extraordinary Parisian drama.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—28th-st. & B'way.

THE GREAT SUCCES OF THE DAY.

MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE. Every Night and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented MARRIAGE.	LAST WEEKS THIS SEASON of the NEW SOCIETY PLAY, entitled MARRIAGE. MATINEE Saturday, 2 P. M.	MARRIAGE. Miss Griswold and Mr. Mackaye in their great characters of Mrs. Brooks and Col. Grey, in the new play of MARRIAGE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........................MANAGER
MR. E. D. DAVIES.
THE NEW MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA,
THE PIRATES OF BARNEGAT,
AND IMMENSE OLIO COMPANY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT OF ST. THOMAS' CHOIR under the direction of Mr. Geo. Wm. Warren, organist, will be given at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The programme is excellent, and a rare musical treat is promised. Tickets to be obtained of the sexton of the church, and at Thomson's bookstore, No. 1,107 Broadway; at Caswell & Mack's, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at Chickering's, No. 11 East 14th-st.

LECTURES.

ASTRONOMY AGAINST ATHEISM.

Dr. BURR, author of *Ecce Coelum*, will lecture in Association Hall, TUESDAY, 12th, and MONDAY, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. Course tickets $1. For sale at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Carter's, corner Broadway and Spring-st., and Tract Society, 23d-st. and 4th-av.

DR. LORD'S LECTURES IN

ASSOCIATION HALL.
MONDAY, March 11, 11½ A. M.
THE LOVES OF ABELARD AND HELOISE
Tickets for remaining lectures, $5.

A LADY COMPETENT TO LECTURE wanted, to accompany a physician. Address Dr. OLMSTED, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southern side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.

WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the extension of Lafayette-place, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of said Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 14th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., and at the same hour of each and every week day up to, and including the 2[illegible]th day of March, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART, } Commissioners.

THE SALE OF ARMS.

Continuation of Senator Schurz's Investigation.

Examination of Gen. Dyer—The Counsel for Germany Anxious for the Safety of America—How the Advertising and Sales Were Conducted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The arms investigation was continued today by the Senate Committee, in the examination of Gen. DYER at the Arsenal. The General is in feeble health, and he is confined to his residence, where the Committee met. The evidence was confirmatory of that of Secretary BELKNAP and Col. BENET, heretofore given.

Mr. SCHURZ, counsel for Germany, devoted his attention today to ascertaining the stripped condition of the arsenals, by reason of the alleged profligate sale of arms. The passages between him and Gen. DYER on this subject, and the probable emergency of a great war at an early day, are quite interesting, and a verbatim report is here given.

Question (By Mr. SCHURZ)—From this report it appears that the Board recommended that the arm be changed? Answer.—Yes.

Q.—That is, that the arm then in the hands of the troops, of the model of 1866, be modified and transformed? A.—Yes.

Q.—It is well known to you that at the present moment the breech-loading musket is the only musket that can hold the field in case of war. If a war or a rebellion should suddenly break out in this country, making necessary the organization of a large army, what would you do for arms? A.—We have not enough to arm a very large army, we should go to work and make them at once and get them made.

Q.—Would you not be in very great want of breech-loaders? A.—No, not very great want.

Q.—You have not any to put in the hands of the troops? A.—We could get in all some 75,000, I suppose, and I presume in thirty days we could get a thousand a day from REMINGTON'S manufactory alone; he could certainly turn out 25,000 in a month; then there are other manufactories.

Q.—You recommended yourself that there should be at least a million breech-loaders kept in the arsenals to provide for emergencies? A.—I did.

Q.—Suppose an emergency of that kind which we had to contend with ten years ago should arise; that a new rebellion or a great foreign war should occur requiring the arming of an army of say 500,000 or 600,000 men, they would have to be armed with breech-loaders, and would you not have to go into the market for them? A.—We should have to do that.

Q.—Would you not be very glad, then, to buy back those arms that you sold to RICHARDSON? A.—I should do it with great reluctance.

Q. (By Mr. CARPENTER)—What do you think is the probability of a great war breaking out here in this country within thirty days? A.—You gentlemen can judge better than I can.

Q.—Do you not think you can manufacture arms enough to arm a large army as soon as we shall probably get involved in war? A.—I did not think we were stripping the country to a dangerous point.

Q. (By Mr. SCHURZ)—How many can you manufacture in the Springfield Armory? A.—I made 1,000 a day.

Q. And you say REMINGTON could turn out 20,000 in a month? A.—Yes, and probably 30,000 in thirty days.

In the matter of advertising the sales, on which a point has been sought to be made, Gen. DYER thus explicitly testifies.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN)—Were advertisements in all cases made for the sale of these various ordnance stores? A.—Congress by law in July, 1868, authorized the Secretary of War to sell at private sale when he saw fit, but required that the sales should be advertised for thirty days. The rule which was followed in a great variety of stores was to advertise portions. For instance if we had three or four thousand Springfield muskets to be sold if we advertised 100,000 of them for thirty days, in compliance with the terms of the law, we could sell afterward any portion of that lot; that was under instructions given by the Secretary of War, who said that it was never intended that every specific article should be advertised, but that the object was to have the class and the kind of stores made known; instead of advertising the whole half million, the advertisements of a portion of them was considered to be a compliance with the law.

Q. (By Mr. AMES)—Was that Secretary BELKNAP? A.—No, Sir; Gen. SCHOFIELD.

Q. (By the CHAIRMAN)—All the ordnance stores sold were so advertised before sale. A.—They were all.

By Mr. SCHURZ—The law reads that ordnance stores may be sold at private sale after offer at public sale on thirty days' notice. Did you understand that they had to be offered at public sale first before they could be sold at private sale? A.—Yes; not that all of a class should be offered at public sale before they could be sold at private sale, but that some representative of the class should be offered, and then that all of that class might be sold from time to time as the Secretary saw fit.

By the CHAIRMAN—That is, you advertised in gross that you had them for sale at public sale, and after the time had expired, then you sold them at private sale? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q. (By Mr. SAWYER)—Suppose you offered by advertisement 100,000 Springfield muskets, and the 100,000 were afterward taken up by purchasers, would you conceive that you had the right, after that 100,000 were exhausted, to sell another 100,000? A.—I did conceive that, under the instruction of the Secretary of War, Gen. SCHOFIELD, I had authority to do that.

Q.—And, the law saying that after thirty days they might be sold at public or private sale, did you conceive that you ought to put them up at auction, or could you sell them at private sale after such notice, without any offer to sell them at auction? A.—I considered that I could sell them at private sale.

Q. (By Mr. SCHURZ)—How did you construe that clause of the law which enjoined upon you to offer them at public sale? What was the *modus operandi* of offering them at public sale? A.—Mostly well advertised for the thirty days, inviting sealed bids.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 8.

A memorial complaining of grievances from Custom-house officials in Bath, Me., was presented.

The resolution was passed asking for information as to what portion of the river front in New-Orleans was occupied by the Government.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS.

Mr. WILSON also submitted an order which, on his motion, was laid on the table, requesting the President to suspend the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia until the House Committee now investigating the charges against it shall have reported.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among the new bills were one to provide for paying women who acted as volunteer nurses during the war at the rate of $20 a month, and one providing for the refunding to State officers the taxes paid on their salaries.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY SENATORS.

Mr. TRUMBULL referred to the resolution offered by Mr. CONKLING some time ago, requesting the President to transmit to the Senate a statement of the recommendations to office made by the Senators from New-York, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska, and expressed surprise that it had not been called up by the mover of it.

Mr. FREYLINGHUYSEN said he understood that the reason Mr. CONKLING had not called it up was, that he had promised Mr. MORTON not to call it up in his absence.

Mr. TRUMBULL then gave notice of the following amendment to the resolution of Mr. CONKLING, inquiring of the President as to the recommendations for office made by certain Senators; also, that he furnish the Senate with a copy of the record or list kept in the respective departments showing the appointments or removals therein which have been credited or charged to each of the Senators aforesaid, and to what Senator; together with the names of the persons recommended to or for removal from office by each of the said Senators, stating particularly in each case whether it was a request for an appointment or removal—the indorsement of recommendations made by others—giving the names of such others, or of the character of the parties recommending, without any reference to the applicant; in reference to the papers of others to him by the head of a department, without any expression of opinion by the Senator in regard thereto; and whether appointments or removals have in any instance been made at the suggestion or request of any third party, who has acted as a go-between either of said Senators and the appointing power, as represented, or in any manner caused it to be understood that such appointments or removals would be agreeable to or even desired by, any Senator, and if so, giving the name of the Senator and of the person who so represented or caused it to be understood, and particularly whether any such appointment or removals have been made at the suggestion of ROSWELL HART, an assistant superintendent of mail service in the State of New-York, or of A. H. LAFLIN, now Naval Officer of the Port of New-York, or of A. B. CORNELL, Surveyor of the Port of New-York.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill to establish the pay of the enlisted men of the army.

STATUES OF JONATHAN TRUMBULL AND ROGER SHERMAN.

At 1 o'clock the statues of JONATHAN TRUMBULL and ROGER SHERMAN were formally presented to the United States, in the name of the people of Connecticut, to be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives. In making the presentation, Messrs. BUCKINGHAM and FERRY made appropriate addresses, which were very attentively listened to by the Senate and the galleries.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution accepting the statues, and returning the thanks of Congress to the people of Connecticut for presenting them, and briefly addressed the Senate on the subject. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Civil Service Reform.

The pending question was on Mr. SHERMAN'S motion to reduce the appropriation for carrying out the civil service reform to $25,000.

Mr. HOWE was willing that our civil service should be thought very bad if that belief would tend to reform it, but for the sake of the Republican Party, and especially for the sake of the Senator from Illinois himself, he hoped that a candid examination would show that it was not in so desperate a condition after all. But whatever might be its real condition, the Republican Party, and not the President, was responsible for it. If the laws regulating appointments were bad Congress was, of course, responsible, and if the appointments were bad the Senate was accessory to the most important of them. But Mr. TRUMBULL was more responsible for existing defects in the laws than anybody else, because he was a distinguished lawyer before he entered the Senate, and for the last eleven years he had stood at the head of the Judiciary Committee, whose especial business it was to consider defects in legislation and to propose amendments. As to the actual condition of the service, he (Mr. HOWE) agreed that it was worse than it ought to be, and that it must be amended. Two plans had been proposed: one by Mr. TRUMBULL, in a bill making it a criminal offense for a member of Congress to recommend a candidate for office, and the other by the Civil Service Commission, and he proceeded to discuss these plans, of which he preferred the former. In conclusion, he sketched a plan of his own for improving the civil service by the establishment of a National University.

Mr. SHERMAN withdrew his amendment.

Mr. CARPENTER called for the yeas and nays on the pending amendment appropriating $50,000 to be expended by the President for the promotion of civil service reform.

Mr. CONKLING said that he would vote for whatever was necessary to give a fair trial to what was sometimes called civil service reform, but he wished somebody would state how this money was to be spent.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that he would vote for the amendment without knowing in detail how the money would be expended, because he believed there was room for improvement, and he had faith in the intelligence, the honesty and honor of the President.

Mr. CONKLING said that he, too, believed that, despite the great reform in the civil service already made by this Administration, it was possible to improve it still more. He did not like, however, to call it a reform. He preferred to say civil service progress. He would vote for this appropriation without knowing how it should be applied, because he had the most entire confidence in the probity and common sense of President GRANT, a President who had already made far greater reforms in the civil service than any predecessor.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said he would vote for this appropriation to enable the Commission to give further information as to the evils in the civil service, and as to the proper remedy.

Without voting, the Senate, at 4:35 P. M., went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SHANKS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make negotiations with the Ute Indians, in Colorado, for the extinguishment of their right to the South part of their reservation. He explained that the reservation contained 14,000,000 acres, including valuable mineral lands, while the Indians only numbered 4,000. It was desirable to have the title put in the Government, so that mining interests there might be developed. The bill was passed.

PITTSBURG.

The Senate amendments to the House bill, making Pittsburg a port of delivery, to which goods in bond can be sent from ports of entry, and for a Government building in Hartford, Conn., were severally concurred in.

MORE BOUNTIES.

The House then took up a bill, which had been laid over since last Friday, for the payment of $100 bounty to the soldiers and their widows and orphans, who were enlisted and mustered into service prior to the 22d of July, 1861, up to which time no bounties were allowed.

On motion of Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, the bill was amended so as to make it apply to soldiers who were mustered in before the 6th of August, and as thus amended the bill was passed.

PENSIONS OF JUDGES.

Mr. PETERS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill extending the pension provision of United States Judges to those who had resigned after the 1st of January, 1865, and before the passage of the act of the 10th April, 1869, after having attained the age of seventy years, and held their commissions at least twenty years; the pension to commence from the date of resignation. He said that the bill would only cover two cases—those of Judge WARE, of Maine, who had served forty-four years, and was now ninety years of age, and poor; and of Judge SPRAGUE, of Massachusetts, who had resigned in 1866 because he had become almost totally blind. After some little discussion the bill was passed.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

After passing several bills, including one for a pension to the widow of a Revolutionary soldier, the House, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair.

The bill appropriated $28,224,750, including the following items, viz.: Inland mail transportation, $13,024,763; foreign mail transportation, $300,000; compensation to Postmasters, $5,525,000; pay of Post-office clerks, $2,800,000; pay of letter-carriers, $1,425,000; mail messengers, route agents, &c., about $2,500,000; manufacture of postage stamps, $160,000; stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, $453,000; provided that Government envelopes shall not contain any printed matter except the request to return the letter if uncalled for; steam-ship service between San Francisco, Japan and China, $500,000; between the United States and Brazil, $150,000; between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, $75,000. The appropriation to meet the deficit in the receipts is $4,749,000. Mr. PALMER, who had charge of the bill, made a statement explanatory of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-Office Department. It was only in thirteen States out of the thirty-seven that the receipts of the Department were in excess of the expenditures.

Review of the Financial Situation.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, made a statement to show how the balance-sheet of the Treasury was being constantly changed by each day's legislation of Congress. There were certain appropriations which were absolutely necessary. The public faith to the creditors of the country required provision to be made for the payment of the interest on the debt. Then there were public expenditures, which, however much they may vary from year to year, must be met by Appropriation bills. He wished to call the attention of the House and of the country to what may be denominated the absolutely necessary expenses of the Government for the coming year. Taking the estimate of public expenditures as a starting point, then the amount required, without reference to payment on the public debt, was $273,000,000. The House had added to that large sums by bills already passed. The Deficiency bill passed yesterday appropriated $6,200,000. The public buildings for Chicago, St. Louis and other cities would require an outlay of about $6,500,900. The corporation tax to be refunded would amount to $2,500,000. The increased amount for pensions was estimated at $10,664,685. The expenses under the Washington treaty would be $310,000. He did not take into account the ten thousand claims pending before the Southern Claims Commission, aggregating $26,090,000; nor the refunding of the Cotton tax, nor the $1,500,000 required to meet the claims of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, for what is known as the two per cent. claim. Then there were other claims, subsidies, &c., on which the House had not yet passed. He took simply appropriations which the House had already passed, and these swelled the whole amount necessary for the coming year to $299,690,458. There were but four principal sources of revenue—customs, internal revenue, public lands, and miscellaneous sources. The revenue from public lands was now at an end, in consequence of the bill passed by the House devoting them to educational purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury had estimated the receipts from Customs at $212,000,000. $12,000,000 more than last year; but from that would have to be deducted $19,000,000 for the duties to be taken off of tea and coffee, and $1,700,000 for the duties on salt and coal, making a reduction of $21,001,938, which would leave the receipts from Customs $190,998,062. The estimate of the receipts from internal revenue had been $144,000,000, but from that was to be deducted the income taxes and the $2,500,000 corporation tax, which would reduce the revenue from that source to $114,000,000. The aggregate receipts of revenue would therefore be, for the next year, $317,000,000, against $299,000,000 of expenditure, leaving a balance of $17,788,975, without having paid a dollar on the public debt, except the interest. If the revenue were not increased beyond the estimates, and the expenditures were not brought down, it would be necessary for the Government to borrow $10,000,000 to pay into the sinking fund, and that was to be the result in the last of the four years of this Administration, the first three of which had paid $300,000,000 on the public debt, besides paying into the sinking fund.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. DAWES whether a reduction of the duty on iron would not produce an increase of revenue equivalent, at least, to the reduction from the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee for which he (ELDRIDGE) had voted, and which vote had been criticised by the Democratic Press as a movement in aid of protection.

Mr. DAWES, without replying directly to the question, explained the opposition of the Committee on Ways and Means to the bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee to be due to the fact that it was a cutting into the business of the Committee. The tariff could only be properly adjusted as a whole, and presented to Congress as the Budget is presented to the English Parliament, and let it be voted on as a whole. He did not expect the Committee of Ways and Means would ever be able to reach that point, but that was the end for which the Committee was striving. He had thrown out these figures for criticism. If they were erroneous at any point it was better that the fact be known.

Mr. ELDRIDGE reminded Mr. DAWES after he had taken his seat that he had not answered his question.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, desired to make a statement as to the tariff, but the time fixed for general debate had expired, and objection was made to further discussion.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the bill by clauses.

Mr. L. MYERS offered an amendment for the increase of pay of letter-carriers.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, came into the letter-carriers' discussion in order to have an opportunity of replying to Mr. DAWES' speech. He declared that the speech of Mr. DAWES was based upon facts that had been already ignored by events. The Treasury estimate of receipts for this year was $365,000,000. But the receipts for the first six months were $187,319,250, without the collection of the income tax. He believed that the revenue for the current year would fall but little, if any, short of $4,000,000. He believed that notwithstanding the reduction of the internal revenue taxes the receipts from that source were likely to exceed those of last year. The prospects were that they would reach not less than $146,000,000. He was unwilling that the statement of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means should go to the country uncontradicted. He believed that the income this year would be from $70,000,000 to $90,000,000 in excess of the estimates of expenditures.

Iron Again.

Mr. ELDRIDGE upbraided Mr. DAWES for having evaded the question he asked him, and he characterized him as the artful dodger, for he was the best man at evading a question he had ever known in the House. He repeated his question, as to whether the reduction of the duty on iron would not increase the revenue so as to afford the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee.

Mr. DAWES said he would answer the question by repeating the statement of EDWARD ATKINSON, the standard free-trade authority, that if there was absolute free trade in pig-iron it would not increase perceptibly the amount of direct importation, on account of the high price of pig-iron abroad, and the scarcity and difficulty of its manufacture.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he did not want Mr. ATKINSON'S answer or Mr. KELLEY'S answer. He wanted the answer of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and repeated the question.

Mr. DAWES replied directly that he did not believe that the reduction of the duty on pig-iron would increase the revenue so as to offset the repeal of the duties on tea and coffee. An hour's study of the subject would convince even the gentleman from Wisconsin that that was so.

The discussion of the amendment to increase the pay of letter carriers was rejected—20 to 94.

The Committee then rose without having concluded the bill.

SOMETHING LIKE A PROTECTORATE.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, asked leave to offer a resolution with regard to Mexico, as follows:

Whereas, Mexico, a neighboring and coterminous territory, is and has been in a state of revolution now for half a century; and

Whereas, On our borders there are constant raids and inroads, more or less destructive to life and to the property of the people of the United States, thus demanding from our Government protection and interposition; and,

Whereas, Philanthropy, humanity and Christianity, thus shocked, revolt from this continuous shedding of human blood in endless civil wars, which are depopulating the country and reducing the people thereof to barbarism; therefore, be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring,) That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a joint committee, three from each body, to devise the wisest and best means for the pacification of Mexico, and the establishment of law and order on our own borders.

Mr. COUGHLAN—That looks something like the establishment of a protectorate. I must object.

The House then, at 4½ P. M., adjourned till Monday next.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Dr. C. F. CHANDLER will lecture, at the Cooper Union, this evening, on "Combustion."

A water-pipe burst yesterday at No. 34 Cliff-street, and flooded the house, and did over $1,000 damage.

We are indebted to Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Westphalia*, for additions to our European files.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening and added seventy-five new members to the roll.

Prof. TILLMAN, chairman of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, lectured on "Atoms and Molecules" last evening.

DOMINICK MILLER was convicted, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of indecent behavior and sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

A man named CLAPP, who has been missing for two days, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his room, at No. 87 Amity-street, by his landlady.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, the Centre-street bookseller, was convicted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, for selling obscene literature. Sentence was deferred.

JOHN DONOVAN, of No. 96 Tillary-street, Brooklyn, in jumping off the Jersey City Ferry-boat at Cortlandt-street yesterday, fell overboard and fractured his right thigh.

Prof. W. C. RICHARDS lectured last evening in Association Hall, upon "Oxygen," the "Matter King," as he termed it. His discourse was illustrated with diagrams and charts.

Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court, yesterday, called the calendar of cases set down for the day, but none being ready he adjourned the Court till Monday.

CASPAR KRAMER, who shot FREDERICK WEISE, of No. 316 East Eighty-fourth-street, at No. 29 Bowery, on Thursday evening, was held to answer in $1,000 bail, yesterday, at Essex Market.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night. The resignation of G. J. LYON, as delegate to the General Committee, was adopted, and new by-laws adopted.

On Monday next Collector ARTHUR will begin the enforcement of the rates of storage adopted by the joint Committees and approved of by the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting on Thursday.

By inadvertence, the receipt from "L. A. S." of $2 for the poor family in Cannon-street, some ten days ago, was not acknowledged. The money has been devoted to the object for which it was intended.

Messrs. GEO. BARTHOLOMEW and A. B. CALDWELL consider themselves ill-treated by the Fourth Assembly District Reform Club, an account of whose proceedings was published in the TIMES yesterday.

Last evening the New-York Liberal Club discussed "Phrenology." Mr. NELSON SIZER read a paper upon the subject, and was replied to by Prof. BOGGS, who denied the right of phrenology to be called a science.

Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA will give the results of his observation of the progress of the work of religious reform in Italy at the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, to-morrow evening. Rev. Dr. SABINE will also make an address.

ANNIE MURRAY, aged twenty-three, attempted to commit suicide while in a cell at the Mercer-street Police Station yesterday, by hanging herself to the cell-door with a handkerchief. She was cut down by Doorman REILLY.

Patrolman GEORGE H. WURNER got into a quarrel yesterday at Washington Market with CHARLES O'DONNELL. In the scuffle which ensued the officer fired off his revolver but did did not hit his assailant. O'DONNELL was arrested.

Dr. RUSSELL WITHERS, of the Atalanta Boat Club, received yesterday, by the steamer *China*, a letter from the President of the London Rowing Club, accepting the challenge of the Atalanta Club to row a six-oared race upon the Thames on the 10th of June.

FRANCIS MCGEOUGH, aged twelve, in the employ of JAMES HARTFORD, of No. 87 Forsyth-street, charged with having sold 100 pairs of black kid shoe uppers, valued at $75, belonging to his employers, was committed to prison by Justice DOWLING yesterday.

On Thursday evening, while the family of Mr. T. P. ELDRIDGE, of No. 8 East Thirty-sixth-street, were at dinner, two sneak thieves entered by the second-story window, ransacked the upper portion of the house, and carried off about $1,000 worth of silver-ware.

The notice of the meeting of the National Association of the Stove Founders, published in yesterday's TIMES, was partially incorrect. The object of the meeting was simply to form a permanent Association for the welfare of the trade, and not for a combination to advance prices.

The Jubilee Singers, a company of students of Fisk University, gave a musical entertainment last evening, at Steinway Hall, under the direction of Mr. GEORGE L. WHITE, Treasurer of the University. The programme consisted of religious songs and plantation melodies.

JOHN L. MINGES and THOMAS B. JONES, youths who had run away from their homes in Charleston, S. C., were arrested yesterday by Capt. THORNE, on the arrival of the steamer from that port, and will be sent back on the next steamer.

The portrait of Col. SHUMWAY was presented last evening to the Eighth Company of the Seventh Regiment by the ex-members. The presentation took place in the regimental armory, and was made by Col. LEFFERTS. The gift was acknowledged by Capt. GEO. W. SMITH in a neat speech.

CHARLES O'ROURKE, Marshal of the Eighth District Court, complains of the statements in regard to money retained by him from MARY DEGRAW. He says the money was kept by him under the advice of Mr. CLARKE, the girl's counsel, and was finally paid over to the latter, and his receipt taken.

In response to a complimentary letter from Rev. Dr. ADAMS, Prof. MORSE and others, Rev. Dr. E. F. BURR, of Lyme, Conn., has consented to deliver two lectures, in this City, on "The Relations of the Latest Astronomy to the Latest Atheism," on the evenings of the 12th and 18th of March, respectively.

SILAS HALLIDAY and his wife, MARY, had an altercation last evening at their residence, No. 87 Baxter-street, and during the affray, SILAS broke MARY'S arm, and injured her severely on the head. SILAS was locked up in the Franklin-street Police Station, and MARY was taken to the Park Hospital.

Last evening Mrs. FRANCES ROSE MCKINLEY lectured at Irving Hall on the "Science, Philosophy and Poetry of Free Love." She agreed with STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS that free love must be the normal condition of society, and that until love, like every other sense and motion of the body, was free, society could not be perfect.

Officer MCMAHON, of the Nineteenth Precinct, early yesterday morning surprised three burglars who were attempting to rob the store of GEO. E. CHARLES, at Forty-third-street and Vanderbilt-avenue. They fled, the officer pursued and fired, shooting one of them, who exclaimed, "My God, I am shot!" They all made their escape through the railway tunnel.

BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred last evening in the rear of KEIFEER'S brewery, No. 142 Scholes-street. Damage slight.

The Brooklyn branch of the International Society held a meeting last evening. Mr. C. OSBORNE WARD and others spoke.

Last evening three men entered the hay-loft of CHARLES WACHTER'S, at Fulton-avenue and Downing-street, and proceeded to load a wagon with hay. Roundsman GRAHAM, of the Fourth Precinct, discovered them, but they made their escape, abandoning the horse and wagon.

LONG ISLAND.

JOHN WILLIAMSON'S house at Maspeth was burned yesterday. Loss $2,000.

The Order of United American Mechanics held a social reunion at East New York yesterday evening.

A new charter for Long Island City has been taken to Albany, and will be introduced the coming week.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, the only survivor of the crew of the schooner *R. A. Edwards*, reached his home at Sayville yesterday. The schooner was wrecked in the Gulf, two hundred miles from land. Captain EDWARDS, brother of the survivor, HUMPHREY HAWKINS, and the mate, JOHN S. EAGAN, of Brooklyn, were all drowned.

One man was killed and another seriously injured by the caving in of an embankment on STEWART'S railroad, near Flushing, Long Island, yesterday morning.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The charter election held in Yonkers yesterday resulted in the election of a Republican Board of Trustees.

Deputy Sheriff FORD yesterday arrested Justice FULLEN, of Morrisania, who is charged with malfeasance in office. He was taken to White Plains, and arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and held to bail in $5,000.

STATEN ISLAND.

Rev. Mr. COYLE will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow in the Methodist Church at Port Richmond.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Board of Trade has been organized at Millville, Cumberland County.

The Delaware River, at Trenton, is closed by the ice for the seventh time this Winter.

The Elizabeth Common Council has resolved to build a city hospital, and plans are now being prepared.

A committee has been appointed by the Hoboken Common Council to prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature providing for the improvement of the public parks of the city.

On Thursday evening the tannery belonging to EDWARD KLEIN, at East Newark, was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was owned by MOSES STEARNS, of Newark. The loss on stock is $2,000, covered by insurance, and on the building $1,200, uninsured.

A young man giving the name of JOHN NEWMAN, yesterday gave himself up at the Jersey City Police Head-quarters, and stated that on Thursday he had had a quarrel with a man named BURNS at DALY'S saloon, at Fourth-avenue and Thirty-first-street, New-York, and had shot him. NEWMAN was removed to New-York.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, LAWRENCE GRAHAM, convicted of an assault, was fined $50 and costs; CASPAR TIETGAN, for keeping a disorderly house, was fined $300 and costs. PATRICK O'CONNOR, a member of the Town Committee of the Town of Union, entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of certified false claims, and of being interested in public contracts. He was held in $3,000 bail to answer.

Personal.

Col. Jerome N. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; Capt. Jno. Macaulay, of the steam-ship *China*; Col. Wm. Stewart, of Paris, and Gen. N. Stetson, of Boston, are at the New-York Hotel. Ex-Postmaster J. M. G. Parker, of New-Orleans; Gen. Wm. G. Eli, of Connecticut, Judge Edmund Rice of Minnesota, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson arrived from Europe on the steam-ship *China* yesterday, and are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Col. Church, of Great Barrington, Mass.; Rev. Geo. T. Rider, of Poughkeepsie, and Hons. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N. Y., and G. F. Brigham, of Pittsburg, Penn., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judges Jos. Johnson, of Kentucky, and S. A. Daniels, of Syracuse, and Col. W. R. Wilson, of Tallahassee, Florida, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Henry Adams, of Cambridge, Mass., is at the Brevoort House. C. H. Branscomb, United States Consul at Manchester, England, is at the Hoffman House. Col. Tom Ochiltree, of Texas, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Col. H. F. McComb, of Delaware, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Rev. Geo. S. Bishop, of Newburg, is at the Everett House. Congressman Fernando Wood is at the Gilsey House.

Application for a New Trial for Foster.

Counsel will make application to Judge BARRETT in the Supreme Court, today, for a writ of error and a stay of proceedings in the case of FOSTER, now under sentence of death. The argument will be that grave errors were committed by Judge CARDOZO in his charge to the jury, and that the accused was tried by the Court and not by the jury. The defense at the trial asked that the jury be charged to find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree, if it appeared to them from the evidence that the fatal blow was struck without intent to kill.

Judge CARDOZO refused to so charge the jury, saying that the verdict must be for murder in the first degree, or manslaughter. To this alleged error the prisoner's counsel take exception.

Singular and Fatal Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, an elderly woman, accompanied by a little girl, called at the store of T. E. STEVENSON, No. 231 Court-street, Brooklyn, and having occasion to go down stairs, opened the door for that purpose, when her foot slipped and she fell head foremost down the stairway. When picked up she was found to be quite dead, though no bones were broken, and the only sign of injury discernible was a dark mark on the neck. The little girl said her name was GAYNOR or RAYNOR. No clue beyond this has yet been obtained to the unfortunate woman's identity.

Convention of Irish Societies.

A rather tumultuous gathering of the members and delegates of the Irish societies was held yesterday evening for the purpose of electing a Grand Marshal for the procession on the 18th inst., but no decision was arrived at. The notorious EDWARD L. CAREY is a candidate for the office, and is said by his adherents to be certain of election. Messrs. O'BRIEN and ROGERS were, it is said, solicited to allow themselves to be put in nomination, but they prudently declined.

[Advertisement.]

"COD LIVER OIL, if taken at the first appearance of Consumption, often effects permanent cures." HAZARD & CASWELL'S is the best.

[Advertisement.]

THE MANIFEST ATTRACTIONS OF KNOX'S SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS are drawing crowds of eager and delighted buyers to his popular store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. This is an emphatic evidence of public taste.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Antwerp*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1 P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Havre and Brest, by the *Washington*, at 11 A. M.

LATEST MARINE NEWS.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, Feb. 22, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 606 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage, with severe frost and snow from the Banks; March 3, had a cyclone from S. E. to W.; Feb. 27, lat. 48 50, lon. 31 47, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; 28th, lat. 47 21, lon. 36 51, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; March 7, lat. 40 33, lon. 67 46, passed a Cunard steamer and steam-ship Wisconsin bound E.

Steam-ship Gen. Sedgwick, Ellis, New-Orleans, Feb. 28, and S. W. Pass 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had strong northerly winds the entire passage.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 8.—Arr. United States gun-boat Frolic, from New-York; steamers Kennedy, from Baltimore; Aries, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 8.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York; schr. C. B. Wood, from Wilmington, Del.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; schrs. Anna Simms, from Nassau; Traveler, from Norfolk; W. C. Bee, from New-York. Below, one bark. Cld. ship Ragnar, for Dublin; barks Nile, for Liverpool; Mary G. Read, for Beaufort, S. C.; schr. M. C. Hart, for Baltimore.

For other Marine News, see Third Page.

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TABERNACLE—BROOKLYN.

DR. T. S. LAMBERT.

MONDAY EVENING, 11th, 8 o'clock.

Biometry; or, "The Measure of Life." The nature of life, and the indications of its length. Answering the question: Am I probably long or short-lived? Particulars in Brooklyn papers.

The Nation.

VOL XIV. THURSDAYS, Price 12 Cents.

ITS CHARACTER.

I feel after reading it as if I had been talking with an honest gentleman. It is a clear, sound paper.—*Rev. H. W. Beecher.*

ABILITY.

The NATION stands on the intellectual level of the best European periodicals.—*London Satur. Review.*

I regard the NATION as the best journal in America, and not only so, but better, on the whole, than any in England.—*Prof. Goldwin Smith.*

INFLUENCE.

Decidedly the best of our weekly journals. The organ, *par excellence*, of the thinking men of the Republican Party, East and West.—*Chicago Tribune.*

No other American paper carries the same weight in England.—*Anglo-American Times.*

WRITERS.

The following are more or less frequent writers for the NATION: Profs. W. F. Allen, J. B. Feuling, (*University of Wisconsin;*) Francis Bacon, W. H. Brewer, George P. Fisher, D. C. Gilman, James Hadley, Lewis R. Packard, W. D. Whitney, Theodore D. Woolsey, (*Yale;*) F. J. Child, John R. Dennett, President C. W. Eliot, Asa Gray, E. W. Gurney, Geo. M. Lane, James Russell Lowell, H. W. Torrey. Jeffries Wyman, (*Harvard;*) J. K. Hosmer, (*Antioch;*) Charles A. Joy, (*Columbia;*) Goldwin Smith, (*Oxford;*) F. von Holtzendorff, (*University of Berlin;*) Hon. George P. Marsh, (*U. S. Minister to Italy;*) Alex. Agassiz, Henry B. Adams, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Henry James, Jr, Friedrich Knapp, Henry C. Lea, J. F. Meline, Charles Eliot Norton, Judge C. C. Nott, Frederick Law Olmsted, J. N. Pomeroy, Edmund Quincy, Eugene Schuylea, Russell Sturgis, Jr., W. J. Stillman, &c.

I. THE WEEK.

I have never taken a weekly newspaper which, in all its departments is so satisfactory to me as the NATION.—*Hon. J. D. Cox, (late Secretary of the Interior.)*

II. EDITORIAL ARTICLES.

Its views of public policy and social interests are eminently wise and sound.—*Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.*

For the NATION'S opinion on all public subjects we entertain a very high respect.—*N. Y. Times.*

III. CORRESPONDENCE.

Its London and Paris correspondents succeed in keeping us well informed in the doings of the great nations from whose capitals they write.—*Southbridge Journal.*

IV. NOTES.

V. REVIEWS AND NOTICES OF BOOKS, BY THE MOST EMINENT WRITERS.

I have particularly liked many of its critical articles, which have seemed to me in every way superior, and level with the best culture of the time. They have thought in them, and demand it of the reader.—*Prof. Jas. Russell Lowell.*

VI. CRITIQUES OF MUSIC AND ART.

$5 per annum. 12 cents per copy at the news-stand. Office of Publication, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

STATEMENT

OF THE

NATIONAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 212 BROADWAY,

CORNER FULTON-ST.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1871.

RECEIPTS DURING 1871.

For Premiums	$422,769 38
For Interest	31,713 47
For Rent, Reinsurance, &c	10,424 22
Total receipts	$464,907 02

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1871.

Paid Death Claims	$78,307 00
Paid Dividends, Purchased Policies, Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	98,959 14
Paid Commissions, Taxes, Medical Examiners' Fees, Advertising, Rent, &c	166,790 04
Total disbursements	$344,065 18

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and on hand	$28,442 61
New-York State and County Bonds	115,760 00
Brooklyn City Bonds	2,000 09
Loans on Policies in force	428,610 21
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums and Premiums and Interest in course of transmission	288,005 70
Temporary Loans on Stocks, Interest accrued, Bills Receivable and all other Property	127,379 08
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1872	$990,197 60
Total No. of Policies issued to Jan. 1, 1872	10,722 00
Policies issued in 1871, 2,012...insuring the sum of	$3,048,197

Attention is called to the Company's new Plans of Insurance, full information in regard to which can be procured by application to the Company or any of its agents.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

JONATHAN O. HALSEY, Vice-President.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

CHAS. G. PEARSON, Assistant Secretary.

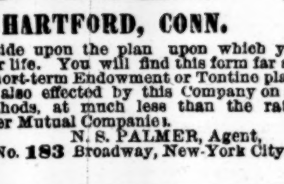
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Consulting Actuary.

Call or send for circular. Agents wanted.

Investigate the Merits of the Deposit Insurance Plan, now presented to the public by the

CHARTER OAK

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



$10,000,000 Assets.

Organized 1850.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Before you decide upon the plan upon which you will insure your life. You will find this form far superior to any short-term Endowment or Tontine plan. Insurance is also effected by this Company on all the usual methods, at much less than the rates charged by other Mutual Companies.

N. S. PALMER, Agent,
No. 183 Broadway, New-York City.

THE GERMANIA

Life Insurance Company,

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1872....$4,540,768 31

is now prepared to issue

ABSOLUTE POLICIES,

WAIVING

AFTER THEY SHALL HAVE BEEN TWO YEARS IN FORCE,

ALL RIGHT OF FORFEITURE.

THESE POLICIES WILL THEN BE

ABSOLUTELY

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A CERTAINTY NEVER OFFERED BY ANY OTHER COMPANY.

THE GERMANIA

Life Insurance Company,

NOS. 293 AND 295 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MANHATTAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway.

ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

Receipts During the Year 1871.

For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c	$1,828,883 93	
For Interest	415,734 33	
For Interest, &c., accrued	91,921 17	
Total		$2,336,539 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by death on Policy and Payment of Annuities	$476,606 42	
Paid Dividends, Return Premiums, Purchased Policy and Bonus, &c	606,307 57	
Total amount returned to Policy-holders	$1,082,913 99	
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Revenue Stamps, Medical Examiners' Fees, Commissions, &c	273,495 78	
		$1,356,409 77

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank, Trust Company and on hand	$604,965 27
Bonds and Mortgages and Interest accrued on same	3,116,106 17
Loans on Policies in force	2,323,229 74
United States and New-York State Stocks	741,033 75
Quarterly and Semi-annual Premiums deferred, and Premiums and Interest in course of collection and transmission	593,331 37
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds, (Market value of the Securities, $200,000)	159,750 00
Interest due to date, and all other property	97,282 45
Total	$7,695,701 75

LARGE ACCUMULATION.

Annual Progressive Dividends

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

All the approved forms of modern LIFE and ENDOWMENT INSURANCE.

TONTINE POLICIES.

HENRY STOKES, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Vice-President.

J. L. HALSEY, Secretary.

HENRY Y. WEMPLE, Assist. Secretary.

S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

REMOVAL

OF

FAIRBANKS

SCALE WAREHOUSE

TO

No. 311 Broadway.

THE RAPID INCREASE of our business, the constant introduction of New Modifications of Scales, which demand additional room for their display, rendered it impossible for us longer to do justice to ourselves and the public at our old warehouse. We take pleasure, therefore, in calling the attention of our friends to our removal to the spacious and elegant store,

NO. 311 BROADWAY,

Where, with ample facilities both for storage and the display of samples, we shall be able to meet the increasing demand for

FAIRBANKS'

Standard Scales.

A full assortment of these Scales, adjusted to Standard of Weights of all nations, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Turkish, &c., &c., will be always found at our NEW WAREHOUSE.

Fairbanks & Co.,

No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.,

No. 118 Milk-st., Boston.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,

NO. 591 BROADWAY,

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CHINA, GLASS,

CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS,

TO CLOSE OUT THIS BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS,

BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

OUR GAS-FIXTURE BUSINESS

WILL BE CONTINUED AS FORMERLY.

SAFES. MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO ADMIRERS OF ART.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF OIL-PAINTINGS IN SOMERVILLE'S ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., from the great masters of the Italian, German, Belgian and French schools, comprising originals of Swiss, Italian and German scenery; also, Figures, Interior and Castle pieces, from the Munich and other exhibitions.

Exhibition commences THURSDAY, March 7. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission free.

AUCTION SALE will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, March 12 and 13, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE,
Auctioneer.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS, OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES, A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

BROOKLYN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1870		$1,443,912 70
RECEIPTS:		
For Premiums	$636,828 27	
For Interest and Premium in Gold	90,577 93	
For Gain on Securities	14,937 50	
For Reinsurance	5,000 00—	747,343 70
Total		$2,191,256 40
DISBURSEMENTS.		
To policy-holders—Claims by death	$141,371 00	
To policy-holders—Surren. values and purchased policies	187,255 13	
To dividends	63,865 26	
To licenses, taxes, &c	9,870 23	
To profit and loss	10,365 75	
To reinsurance	8,573 25	
To furniture	1,276 79	
To purchase of agents' annuities	27,894 47—	$450,471 88
EXPENSES.		
Commissions on new policies	$17,912 90	
Commissions on renewal policies	27,044 49	
Medical fees	8,169 96	
Salaries of all employes and officers	22,691 08	
For all other expenses, inclusive of rents, printing, advertising, postage, of all the agencies, local, general, special and traveling, &c., &c., &c	53,599 48	
Total expense	$129,417 89—	579,889 77
Net assets,* Dec. 31, 1871		$1,611,366 63
Interest accrued but not due	$33,188 56	
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly installments of premiums, $59,317 90 less highest possible margin for collection, $5,679 18	53,638 81	
Lowest possible cash estimate of commuted commissions and purchased annuities	22,000 00	
Furniture, safes, &c., at one-half cost	8,100 00—	116,927 37
Total assets † Dec. 31, 1871		$1,728,294 00

* Increase in net assets, $167,453 93.

† The reader will particularly note that this amount of assets does not contain one dollar of "unpaid premiums" or "premiums in course of transmission"—items which, to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, almost universally characterize the statements and reports of life insurance companies. The above assets are in every degree sound, tangible, and of full value.

BALANCE SHEET, AS TO POLICY-HOLDERS, DEC. 31, 1871.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (secured by Brooklyn city property valued at more than double the amount of loans)	$786,450 00
Interest accrued on same	9,535 94
Call Loans (secured by United States Stocks)	2,000 00
Call Loans, (secured by Hanover Fire Insurance Stock,) worth $2,000	1,500 00
United States Bonds (market value)	187,050 00
Old Virginia State Stock*	24,200 00
Interest accrued on same	4,800 00
Old South Carolina State Stock*	25,200 00
Interest accrued on same	1,500 00
Cash quarterly and semi-annual Premiums deferred, $59,317 59-100 less margin, $5,679 18-100	53,638 81
Cash in bank and on hand	77,455 82
Premium Loans made to Policy-holders on Policies in force (the amount on each being very much less than the reserve required on same, and constituting a full and acknowledged lien on the Policy)	470,242 92
Interest accrued but not due	17,352 62
Cash Temporary Loans to Policy-holders (the Policies being held by the Company as collateral)	17,522 47
Office Furniture at Home Office and Agencies (at one-half the cost value)	8,100 00
Agents Ledger Balances, (on open accounts and secured by bonds)	19,745 42
Purchased Agents Annuities and Commuted Commissions	22,000 00
Total	$1,728,294 00

* THE STATE BONDS OF VIRGINIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA were purchased not as investments, but in accordance with the laws of those States. All Life Companies are required to make these special deposits for the security of the resident policy-holders of the States in question.

LIABILITIES.

Reserve, being the present Cash value of all the liabilities of the Company, computed according to the New-York Standard of solvency at 4½ per cent. Interest	$1,453,768 00
Losses reported but not yet due	29,600 00
All other liabilities	1,500 00
Surplus as to Policy-Holders	243,426 00
Total	$1,728,294 00

A dividend will be paid, available on the annual settlement of premiums due after March 1, 1872, to each participating policy, in the proportion which such policy contributed to the amount of divisible surplus.

WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
SAMUEL S. POWELL, Mayor of Brooklyn.
AMOS F. HATFIELD, President Pacific Fire Insurance Company.
WILLIAM MARSHALL, Manufacturer.
AUGUSTUS E. MASTERS, Merchant.
DANFORD N. BARNEY, Wells, Fargo & Co.
DANIEL S. ARNOLD, Retired Merchant.
WILLIAM H. LYON, Merchant.
JAMES M. WATERBURY, President Houston-street Ferry Company.
RICHARD B. DUYCKINCK, Treasurer of Atlantic Iron-works.
MICHAEL CHAUNCEY, D. & M. Chauncey.
CURTIS NOBLE, Retired Merchant.
ISAAC VAN ANDEN, Proprietor Brooklyn *Eagle*.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Attorney, No. 82 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN C. BEALE, President Woodward Carbonizing Company.
ARNOLD A. LEWIS, Merchant.
EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Attorney.
JACOB K. OLWINE, Retired.
JAMES F. WHITNEY, Merchant.
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL. D., Medical Director.
GEORGE E. BROWN, Retired Merchant.
GEORGE A. THORNE, Vice President Brooklyn Bank.
JOHN DAVOL, Manufacturer.
DANIEL MAUGER, Merchant.
JOHN M. FURMAN, Retired.
WM. H. WALLACE, Merchant.
DAVID M. CHAUNCEY, Retired.
EDWARD TODD, Manufacturer.
WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.
JOHN H. BAKER, President Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company.
JOHN HALSEY, Importer.
ISAAC CARHART, Retired.
E. BEADLESTON, President Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company.
STEPHEN T. KING, Broker.

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OFFICERS.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.
WILLIAM DUTCHER, Cashier.
D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary.
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL. D., Medical Director.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Attorney.

The present office is located at No. 141 Broadway, New-York City. On and after May 1, 1872, the offices will be Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, corner of Pearl-st., New-York City. Brooklyn office, No. 214 Montague-st.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

East 14th-st., Union-square,

AND

Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, a large and carefully-selected line of goods for

CUSTOM ORDERS.

All of the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

A FINE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, UNDER-WEAR AND TRAVELING OUTFITS.

BEEBE'S RANGES

NEVER FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

$60 NET

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